LAST EDITION.

**BIGGEST CRIMINAL COURT ON EARTH.**

It is in perpetual session, and condemned men are hung in batches.

*In Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.*

# St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LAST EDITION.

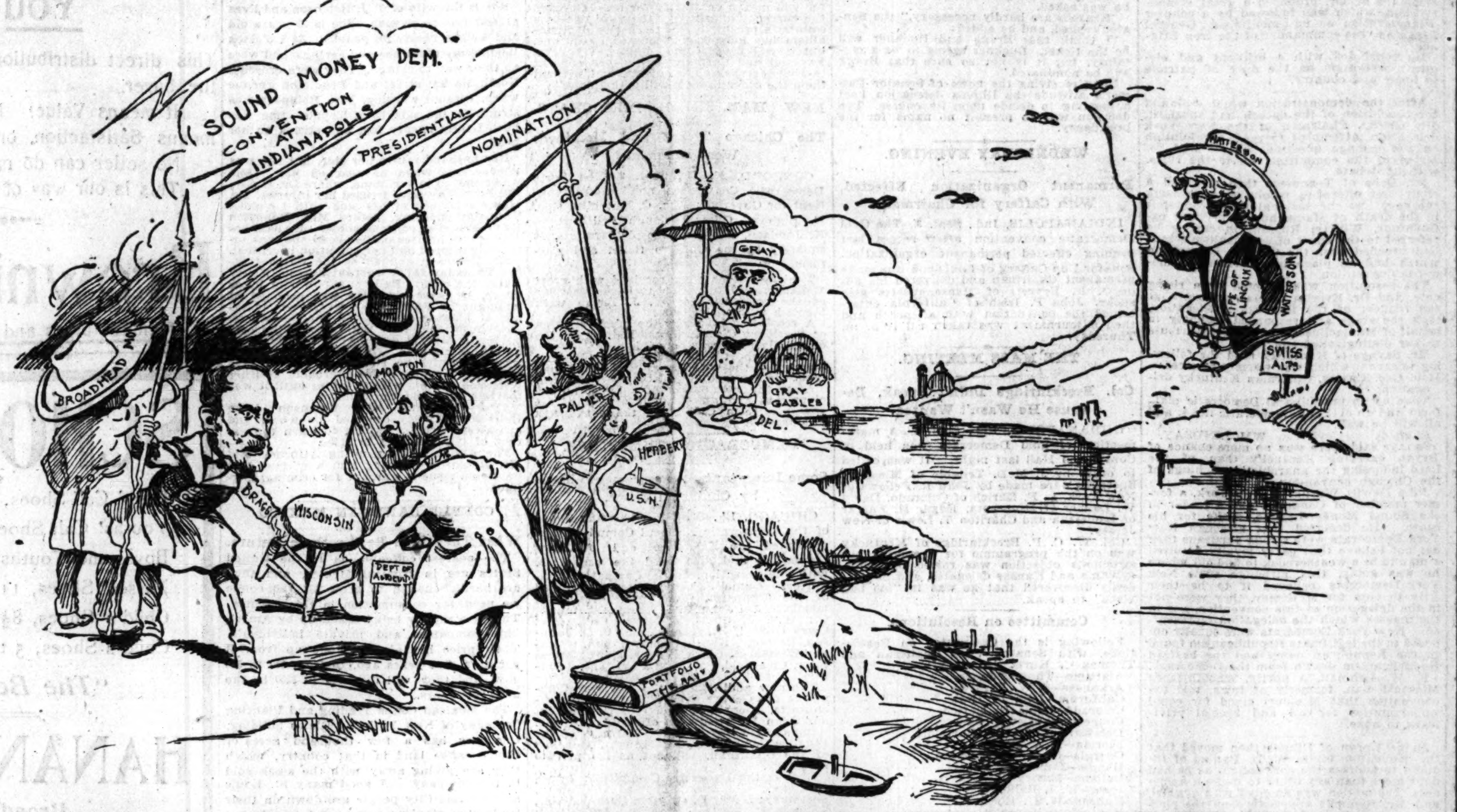
**BRIGHT AND BREEZY BICYCLE PAGE.**

Besides the usual up-to-date news and gossip, there will be several specially attractive illustrated features.

*In Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.*

VOL. 48, NO. 25. THURSDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—SEPTEMBER 3, 1896.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

## FORTUNE FAVORS THOSE WHO USE "P.-D." WANTS.



THE PREVAILING FASHION AMONG GOLD DEMOCRATIC LEADERS IS TO WEAR LIGHTNING RODS, CARRIED QUITE HIGH.

—From the Chicago Tribune.

# A FROST FROM GRAY GABLES.

### CLEVELAND AFRAID TO ACCEPT A GOLDBUG NOMINATION.

### LEAVES BOLTERS IN THE LURCH

**The Gold-Flecked Banner Without a Bearer, the Contest Now Being Bragg Against the Field.**

The second day's session of the Gold Standard Democratic Convention is in progress at Indianapolis.

President Cleveland has definitely refused to permit the use of his name as a candidate for the Presidency.

Senator Palmer also announces that he is not in the race.

The policy of knifing Bryan is made plain by the determination to run no tickets in States where McKinley's chances are doubtful.

The Eastern goldbugs are to put up no tickets, but vote openly for McKinley.

The fight for the presidential nomination is still Bragg against the field.

It seems to be settled that Buckner will be named for Vice-President.

Col. Breckinridge made a speech while the Convention waited for the Committee on Resolutions to report.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CONVENTION HALL, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 3.—The second day's session of the bolters' convention opened gloomily. The enthusiasm which marked the first day was noticeably lacking.

Since Wednesday there has been a change in the feeling concerning the convention and its work. It is thoroughly understood now that only in the West and South will presidential electors be put up the bolters in the Northern and Eastern States prefering to carry out openly the compact between Mark Hanna and the bolting leaders by voting outright for McKinley. And in proportion as the decision to stand by McKinley and Hanna grows, the enthusiasm is sapped and interest lost in the ticket to be named in Tomlinson Hall to-day.

There will be no bolters' electoral ticket in Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Nevada or North Dakota in the West; none in any of the Northern States; probably none in Arkansas, and certainly none in any of the States where McKinley's chances are doubtful.

The situation in Ohio has grown so doubtful for McKinley since Mr. Bryan began his triumphal tour through the State that the gold Democrats may be called off there, for the indications are that the vote of every follower of Wall street will be needed to prevent McKinley losing his own State. The scheme of the goldbug bolters is to centralize their work in Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa and Kentucky. Missouri is not considered in their calculations because the absurdity of the proposition is obvious even to the obfuscated political vision of these traitors to their party. But in the other States named they figure that the defection of a few thousand votes from the regular Democratic ticket may count greatly in their scheme to stab Bryan and free silver.

This is a narrow gauge convention trying to make headway on a broad gauge track. It is bitterly abusive of all things Democratic and eager to show its proscriptive tendencies. Every man in the Democratic party who is not controlled by corporations and who refuses to do homage at the yellow shrine of Wall street is made the target for its abuse. The gold-hoarders have their mouthpieces under thorough control. But the important feature of the convention, so far as it goes to show how little of public sentiment it represents, is the entire absence of representatives of anything except organizations controlling untold millions of corporate wealth. There are two dozen farmers in the 800 delegates representing the handful of voters in forty-one States.

The movement in favor of John M. Palmer, the most persistent bolter in this crowd of bolters, was short-lived. Before the convention met to-day he declined absolutely to have his name considered. Publicly he said that he could not stand the labor of a campaign. Privately his friends insisted that he must not be considered, as a professional bolter would render ridiculous a movement already susceptible to ridicule.

The way in which the bolters "froze out" Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge last night at the mass meeting in which he was not able to speak, although on the programme, brought to the hall to-day a number of his sympathizers. They came to hear him nominate Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner for Vice-President.

When Chairman Don Caffery, the sugar Senator whose bolt was induced because the sugar planters have become fond of robbing the Treasury, came on the stage at 11 o'clock, he found a good crowd of spectators, but not one-half of the delegates.

To insure a crowd the National Committee opened the doors and let in the public until the seating capacity of the hall was exhausted.

The Committee on Resolutions had not completed its fight over the different planks in the platform, so the call to order was delayed for that purpose.

At 11:30 o'clock the hall was crowded. Gen. Buckner, the aged blue grass bolter, was given a decided demonstration. Breckinridge, who came later, caused a commotion. There were loud cheers for him from the gallery, and on the floor, which were met with a storm of hisses from the people who were responsible for his being frozen out last night. But the Breckenridge men were loyal. They stood stanchly by him and while the hisses were loudest, a delegate from Iowa rushed up the aisle to the Kentucky delegation and handed him a big bunch of golden rod.

The Florida delegation, dismayed by the news from Buzzard's Bay that the National Fisherman would decline to lead a forlorn hope, put their Cleveland standard away, and declined to become enthusiastic over anything.

It was 11:40 o'clock when the convention was called to order. Senator Caffery explained that the Committee on Resolutions was not ready to report. "Breckinridge," "Breckinridge," yelled the crowd, even the ladies joining in the cry. In response the gallant ladies' man from Kentucky worked his way to the stage and began to speak. The "silver-tongued stateman" was in good voice. His speech won him frequent applause.

At 12:30 the fight on the platform was still on and Col. Breckinridge was talking against time.

When Col. Breckinridge had concluded ex-Congressman John De Witt Warner, the bosom friend of Wall Street, was introduced to fill the blank caused by the inability of the Platfrom Committee to get together. It was nearly 1 o'clock. The convention had done nothing. It had not proceeded a step beyond the permanent organization of Wednesday.

At 1 o'clock the convention still had a hole to fill and no material handy. In the emergency Attorney Fred W. Lehman, recently of Iowa, now temporarily residing in St. Louis, was called on. He responded quickly, and made a speech which was frequently cheered.

There is to be a fight in open convention over the platform. It was found impossible to settle the difference in committee. The West and South insisted that there should be an income tax provision, while the North and East said nay, nay.

A large number demanded that the financial plank indorse international bimetallism, while the extreme wing proclaimed that it wanted only gold mentioned and would not have silver even on an international basis. It is not likely that the convention will reach nominations before night. A night session will be necessary to complete the business.

At 2 o'clock the Committee on Resolutions announced that it was ready. It had finally adjusted its differences after a sharp fight and agreed upon one report. Senator Vilas of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee, presented it.

## CLEVELAND DECLINES.

**Refused Consent to Have His Name Used for President.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 3.—As a combative, and, it is believed, final argument against the nomination of Grover Cleveland, Daniel G. Griffin, chairman of the New York delegation, this morning displayed these telegrams, the idea of which were conveyed in dispatches to the Associated Press last night. This first telegram is a dispatch sent early last night by Mr. Griffin to Mr. Cleveland at Buzzard's Bay:

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—Hon. Grover Cleveland: There has been manifested an unmistakable desire upon the part of the convention to nominate you for the presidency. The New York delegation is anxious to learn your personal wishes, and would consider it an honor to vote for your nomination.

DANIEL G. GRIFFIN, Chairman.

To which telegram Mr. Cleveland at a late hour sent this brief, but conclusive, answer:

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Sept. 2.—To Hon. Daniel G. Griffin, chairman New York Delegation: My judgment and personal inclinations are so unalterably opposed that I cannot for one moment entertain the suggestion. GROVER CLEVELAND.

Chairman Griffin was asked if New York had any other choice in the matter of presidential candidates, and replied:

"I think not. We may decide that later, but at present there is no decision."

The exchange of courtesies between New York and President Cleveland, and the fact that Mr. Cleveland chose to give his ultimatum into the hands of the New York delegation, occasioned no little comment in the corridors, and a great deal of comparison with the years when the chief opposition to Mr. Cleveland came directly from that State, and when Mr. Griffin, Perry Belmont and Roswell P. Flower, as leaders in the New York State Democratic organization, stood opposed to Mr. Cleveland.

When the absolute declination of Mr. Cleveland became known there was a concerted effort to get Mr. Palmer to withdraw his objection, and a committee from five States, New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Michigan and Pennsylvania, waited upon him with such a request. He promptly replied in the negative and assured the committee that under no consideration, for purely personal reasons, would he accept the nomination.

So the contest narrows down to Black and Bragg, with a few dark horses in the field, and some of the New York delegates are still in favor of Vilas, whose name is not generally being considered. The Illinois delegation, however, did not give up all hope of getting Senator Palmer to withdraw his objection, and at 11 o'clock they were in caucus arguing the matter of forcing upon him the nomination. During this time Mr. Palmer was in his place on the stage and said: "I will not be a candidate."

It was stated at 11 o'clock that there was a cablegram from Henry Watterson declining to be a candidate, but its location could not be found, and the chairman of the Kentucky delegation professed ignorance.

## CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS.

**The Opening Enlivened by a Speech From Col. Breckinridge.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 3.—The delegates assembled slowly to-day, but despite the disagreeable drizzle outside the ticket-holders were eager to secure entrance.

To-day a larger proportion of the occu-

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

## CLEVELAND OUT OF IT.

**Would Not Consider the Goldbug Nomination for a Moment.**

D. G. Griffin, Chairman of the New York delegation, wired President Cleveland from Indianapolis, asking him to permit the use of his name for the Presidency. Following is the reply:

"My judgment and personal inclination are so unalterably opposed that I cannot for one moment entertain the suggestion.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

# A LITTLE GIRL'S HORRIBLE FATE.

### DRAGGED TO DEATH BENEATH A WAGON BED.

### BLOODY TRAIL IN THE DUST.

**Little Annie Bartold's Father Left Her in His Wagon and the Horses Ran Away.**

A shocking accident, resulting in the death and frightful mutilation of little Annie Bartold, the 11-year-old daughter of John Bartold, a St. Louis County farmer, occurred just before 12 o'clock Thursday on Forest avenue, near Manchester road, in the southwestern suburbs.

Bartold drove into town early in the day with a two-horse wagon load of peaches.

He brought his little girl with him.

They stopped at 2100 Forest avenue to make a sale and Bartold stepped inside, leaving the child in the wagon. The team took fright and ran away, turning the wagon over, catching the child under the bed.

She was dragged a block and a half, leaving a trail of blood along the dusty road.

The horses only stopped when the wagon caught against a tree.

The bed was then raised and the mangled body of the little girl taken up, covered with blood and dirt.

Bartold's grief was pitiable and moved everybody present.

The body was placed on another wagon and removed to Bartold's home at Hollow, a settlement in the county.

## HILTON WILL PAY.

**He Assumes All the Debts of Hilton, Hughes & Co.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The Herald this morning says: The creditors of Hilton, Hughes & Co. need no longer feel alarmed. Former Judge Hilton has announced that he will pay to the last cent the debts of the firm. It is said that the former Judge received information that a combination of creditors had been formed for the purpose of making him a defendant in suits to be brought in the hope of having included in the assets of the firm the ground on which the store stands, of which the former Judge is the owner. On hearing this he at once instructed former Judge Russell to make announcement that he would pay all the debts.

## SERIOUS CABLE ACCIDENT.

**Another Car Flew Down That Kansas City Incline.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 3.—Four people were injured, one perhaps fatally, by an accident on the depot incline of the Ninth street cable line, the grip hook on a train half way up the incline breaking and permitting the train to go backward at a rapid rate. The injured:

J. G. Lowe, leg broken and several internal injuries; may die.

W. H. Sherman, Sr., slight scalp wound.

W. H. Sheman, Jr., leg bruised.

L. Windle, cut over eye.

The gripman became excited and did not set the brakes in time. The train was crowded and a panic prevailed among the women and children. Several men jumped and the injured are among these.

## KIDNAPPERS CAUGHT.

**To Be Tried at Kansas City on Several Charges.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Grace Gamo, the wife of W. D. Gamo, formerly local agent of the Scribner Publishing Co.; her father, G. A. Kraft, who is with the Western Union Telegraph Co. in New York City, and Gene E. Dearborn, a clerk of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Trust Co., kidnapped the two young children of Mr. Gamo and escaped on a Chicago bound train, were arrested at Glasgow, Mo., and will be brought here for trial.

Gamo had previously sued for divorce, charging adultery, and secreted the children, giving them into the charge of Mrs. Almira J. Lilly, an aged widow. In Gamo's absence from the city the trio stole the children from Mrs. Lilly, and it is charged the latter was brutally assaulted by the kidnappers. A warrant was to-day sworn out for Mrs. Gamo on the charge of adultery and one each against Kraft and Dearborn charging felonious assault.

## EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.

**One Town Destroyed and Others Badly Damaged.**

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 3.—Much alarm is felt here over a meager report of a great earthquake which occurred in the northeast province and main island of Japan on Monday evening. The town of Rukogo has been entirely destroyed and several other towns were severely damaged.

Many persons are reported to have been killed by the earthquake, and a still larger number injured, while a multitude have suffered severe losses by damage to property.

The provinces visited by the earthquake are the same as those devastated by the terrible earthquake and tidal wave of June 15 last, when a large number of towns were wiped out and the estimated loss of life was 30,000. The provinces of Rekuzen and Rikuchu, along the coast from the Island of Jonkasan northward, were the principal sufferers Monday.

On the same day a typhoon caused extensive damage in Southern Japan.

## COMMITTED SUICIDE.

**Dr. Daniel McDonald, a Prominent Citizen of St. Joseph.**

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 3.—Dr. Daniel McDonald, President of the Y. M. C. A., and member of the wholesale firm of Kemper, Hundley & McDonald, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself. He was prominent in religious and business circles, and his suicide created great surprise. No cause for the act is given.

## LIEUT. BENTON DROWNED.

**He Was Taking a Plunge Bath at Fort Robinson.**

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Sept. 3.—Lieut. James W. Benton, Quartermaster U. S. A. at Fort Robinson, was drowned while bathing in the plunge yesterday. He was a good swimmer, and it is supposed he was seized with cramps, as he was found lying on the bottom of the plunge bath some time after entering the water. He, with other army officers, was here, accompanied by his wife, for the purpose of attending the grand military ball, which was to have been given last evening.

## BRYAN IN MICHIGAN.

**The Nominee Makes a Short Talk at Adrian.**

ADRIAN, Mich., Sept. 3.—Candidate Bryan left Toledo at 8 o'clock this morning and arrived here over the Lake Shore at 8:50. Some 3,000 people were awaiting him. He was escorted to a flatcar by L. H. Saisbury, who introduced him as the Black Eagle of Nebraska.

Mr. Bryan said that later in the campaign he expected to visit Michigan more fully, because he expected Michigan's electoral vote, and he wanted to become better acquainted with the people who were to help in securing a majority in the electoral college. Mr. Bryan urged the citizens to vote strictly in accordance with their best convictions, recognizing the responsibilities of suffrage. Said he:

"I expect to lose the votes of many Democrats who believe the gold standard necessary to the country's welfare. But if I must lose the Democrats who want the gold standard to prevail until foreign nations come to our relief, I think I am entitled to the support of every citizen of every party who believes that the American people are able to work out their own salvation."

Mr. Bryan mounted the rear platform of his train as it moved away, many running behind to shake his hand.

## REV. COOPER'S TRIAL.

**Interesting Feature of the M. E. Conference at Hannibal.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Sept. 3.—The Missouri Conference of the Methodist Church South reconvened at 9 a. m. to-day, Bishop Galloway of Jackson, Miss., presiding. The calling of the roll was dispensed with and the conference proceeded to the regular business. Bishop Lane of the Colored M. E. Church of America was introduced and addressed the conference. S. P. Cresap, J. M. Rodgers, J. L. Weatherford and E. L. Kendrick, members of the second year class, were advanced to the third year class.

The following preachers were elected deacons: L. F. Parker, F. S. Wheeler, M. F. Crow, and the following were elected elders: A. F. Smith, J. R. Kincaid, W. J. Parvin, J. M. Silton and S. P. Cresap. The remainder of the morning was taken up in hearing reports from the preachers and passing upon their characters and work of the past year.

One of the most interesting features of the conference will be the trial of Rev. Cooper, formerly pastor of Hundley Church in St. Joseph. He was suspended by the presiding elder of that district soon after his appointment and the final disposition of the case will be made by this conference. A committee has already heard the evidence, but it has not yet been submitted to open conference. The report of the committee will probably be made at this evening's session.

## MONEY OF THE CONSTITUTION.

***President Jackson, in His United States Bank Veto Message, Thus Defined the "Money of the Constitution:"***

"Congress having established a mint to coin money and passed laws to regulate the value thereof, the money so coined, with its value so regulated, and such foreign coins as Congress may adopt, is the only currency known to the Constitution."

# ANGRY WOMEN CLEAN AN ALLEY.

### DISGUSTED WITH THE SLOW-GOING CITY OFFICIALS.

### WITH BROOMS AND SHOVELS.

**Fifty Housewives and Their Daughters Swept an Alley for Three Blocks.**

The new woman has rushed in where the Street Commissioner fears to tread.

She has risen in her might and given the municipal authorities an object lesson.

As a result there is one clean alley in St. Louis. The ladies who live in the neighborhood know it is clean, for they cleaned it themselves.

A more spick and span stretch of St. Louis pavement than that between Randolph street and Scott avenue, and between Jefferson and Ewing avenues, is not to be found in St. Louis.

But it wasn't that way until the newest new woman got out her shovel and her hoe and rolled up her sleeves and went to work in the same way she rides a bicycle—man fashion.

The ladies living on Randolph street and Scott avenue, west of Jefferson avenue, have been trying for months to get the city authorities to clean the alley.

Day by day the filth and refuse accumulated.

First the ladies told their husband's about it. The husbands notified the Street Department, but their protest was not noticed. Then the ladies themselves complained to the municipal authorities, but got nothing but honeyed words and promises.

The stench from the alley didn't mix well with honeyed words, and the ladies became more and more indignant.

They protested to the Health Department.

That didn't do any good. Then the ladies got desperate.

They decided to set an example for the big, strong men down at the City Hall.

And they did.

Thursday morning the women turned.

A man with an ash wagon drove down the alley.

Mrs. Hamilton of 2081 Scott avenue asked him what he would charge to haul away the section of municipal rottenness back of her shed. He said ten cents, and she closed the bargain.

That wasn't all. A bright idea struck Mrs. Hamilton. She went around among the neighbors.

The ladies got their heads together and decided that they would just clean up the old alley themselves, seeing the Street Department wouldn't do it. Then they would pay the man to haul away the rubbish.

Ten minutes later there was a queer scene in that alley.

The women piled out of the back gates armed with shovels, hoes and brooms.

There were fully fifty of them when the work commenced, and their number kept swelling all the time, until at one stage of the game there were more than 100 women and girls at work.

And how they worked!

They tucked up their skirts and used the shovel in the approved fashion, except that they didn't spit on their hands or kill time by stopping to light their pipes.

Everybody was good-natured about it. There was no profanity, but the ladies were very much in earnest nevertheless.

They first scraped the dirt together with hoes and then shoveled it in little piles in the center of the alley.

The man with the wagon did the rest. He didn't do all the rest, though, for the ladies helped him load his wagon like they were used to it.

At noon three little piles of rubbish alone remained of all the dirt and filth which had covered the alley for three blocks a few hours before.

The ladies who did the work are not accustomed to hard labor. They are ladies with families and servants of their own, but they just wanted to show the city officials that they would rather spoil their white hands than live in an atmosphere of filth.

## LI IN PHILADELPHIA.

**He Sees Independence Hall and the Other Sights There.**

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—Li Hung Chang arived at 10:25 a. m. On the trip he asked many questions of Mr. Frank Thomson, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Co., as to the population of Pennsylvania and Philadelphia, the taxes paid by his railroad and also regarding its management. He remarked that the districts through which he was passing looked prosperous.

A great crowd had assembled in Philadelphia to see the distinguished visitor. The Mayor and the citizens' reception committee were the first to meet the Viceroy. The Municipal band played "The Star Spangled Banner" and the crowd cheered repeatedly.

Four big policemen carried Li's chair to a carriage drawn by four white horses and he headed the procession down Broad street to Chestnut and thence to Independence Hall where the first stop was made.

## GOLD COMING.

**More Engagements Announced of Large Amounts.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Lazard Freres have ordered $2,207,000 additional gold in London, making the total amount engaged by the firm $7,820,000.

Of the gold sold to-day in London for shipment to this country, $1,000,000 is consigned to the Bank of British North America, and $500,000 is for the account of Speyer & Co. The last amount has been reported.

**Indorsed Owen.**

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 3.—The Democratic Convention of the Fifth Minnesota District this morning indorsed the Populist nomination of S. M. Owen for Congressman.

## MEANT NOTHING TO FREE SILVER.

### THE VERMONT DEMOCRATS HAD DECLARED FOR GOLD.

### THE PLATFORM REPRODUCED.

### The Result Was an Overwhelming Defeat of What "Sound Money" Men Contend For.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the Journal this morning from Washington says:

In the unbridled joy to which the Republicans gave way anent the result in Vermont, it is to be feared they overlooked some matters and inferred too much. To those who are inclined to argue a silver set-back from the Vermont returns it is well to suggest a trifle of calm research into the Vermont issue.

It may be arrived at by a glance at the Democratic platform of that State. It is a platform, by the way, the antipodes of the Chicago product, and one which would mightily fit the Mugwump-Plutocratic gathering just now looking for a leader at Indianapolis. Here is the Vermont Democratic utterance that was so overwhelmingly voted down yesterday, as it deserved to be, and to which voting down all true silver men and all Bryan adherents heartily lend "Amen."

"We, the Democrats of Vermont, in Convention assembled, heartily commend and approve the able, patriotic and statesmanlike administration of Grover Cleveland. We are especially grateful for his brave and timely Venezuelan message, giving the historic Democratic Monroe doctrine an assured standing in the civilized world, and his beneficence to mankind in the formulation of the arbitration principles. We extend thanks to Secretary Carlisle for his conscientious and efficient management of the Treasury Department.

"We demand the maintenance of a gold standard of value as being for the true interest of all our people, and especially of those who are obliged to labor for what they receive, and we are opposed to the free coinage of silver except under international agreement."

Eliminate the indorsement of the Cleveland administration, the perfunctory balderdash concerning Venezuela and what have you?

The St. Louis platform over again. There is excellent reason perhaps to argue a gold gloom from yesterday's result in Vermont, but when the issues presented are considered it is difficult to see how free silver at 16 to 1 was interested at all in the result.

## A FROST FROM GRAY GABLES.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

pants of the galleries were ladies than on yesterday. Between the intervals of music the hall buzzed with the hum of conversation.

The topic uppermost in the minds of visitors and delegates was the nominee. It was conceded that Buckner's nomination for Vice-President was a certainty and the speculation concerned the selection of the candidate of those who did not believe Gen. Bragg was the strongest selection who could be named. The news of President Cleveland's telegram to the chairman of the New York delegation declining to permit the use of his name was accepted by the convention as final.

The fact that Senator Palmer had declined for personal reasons to allow his name to be used was not generally known when he appeared on the stage, and he was given a rousing ovation. Soon after he took his seat Mr. Curtis of New Jersey talked with him and when he left the platform he said: "I believe Senator Palmer will be the nominee. He declines to permit the use of his name but qualifies the statement by saying that if nominated against his wish his declination will not be irrevocable."

There was also considerable talk of Lawler and Black but there was a general disposition of the Bragg opposition to concentrate at a moment's notice on whomsoever the leaders should finally determine upon.

Permanent Chairman Caffery appeared on the stage at exactly 11 o'clock, the hour to which the convention adjourned, and was given a round of applause.

When Gen. Buckner of Kentucky entered the convention rose to its feet and gave him three cheers. The enthusiasm created by his entrance had not subsided before the crowd caught sight of the striking head and shoulders of Col. Breckinridge as he elbowed his way to his seat in the Kentucky delegation. Immediately cries of "Breckinridge, Breckinridge," came from all parts of the hall. The galleries rose en masse and craned their necks to catch a glimpse of the silver-tongued orator from the Blue Grass State. But amid the cheers, applause and cries, sharp sibilant hisses could be heard.

Col. Breckinridge bowed profoundly in acknowledgment of the compliment paid him.

Several times the cries and cheers for the Kentuckian were renewed. Each time the hisses grew louder and more ominous.

By this time every seat in the hall was occupied and the galleries were crowded. Fully 4,000 people were in the hall. There was much pent up enthusiasm which found its escape valve in the noisy demonstration at every opportunity presented.

At 11:38 Permanent Chairman Caffery called the convention to order. There was no prayer. Senator Caffery informed the convention that the Committee on Resolutions were not ready to report and begged its patient indulgence for a few moments.

He had hardly finished the sentence before a thousand voices shouted for Breckinridge. The galleries and delegates joined in the call. Many of the latter jumped on their chairs and yelled. For fully a minute this roar for Kentucky's famous orator came from all quarters of the hall. It was noticeable, however, that many remained silent while the demonstration was going on, and here and there went up a hiss. With one or two exceptions New York sat silent. Mr. Breckinridge, in the front row of the delegates, did not move. No sign came from the stage. Chairman Caffery spoke no word as he stood with his gavel.

But the cheers went on and at last Col. Breckinridge arose. He seemed to hesitate, but was pushed along toward the stage. He stepped upon the raised platform before the stage on which the press benches are located. The cheers and cries were redoubled. Then he moved forward to the stage, every eye upon him, 3,000 voices cheering. Senator Palmer, sitting to the left of the stage, moved to the rear of Chairman Caffery and across to the left and met him with outstretched hands at the top of the steps leading to the stage.

Col. Breckinridge placed his thumbs in the pockets of his trousers, swept a glance about the circumference of the hall, tossed back his white hair with a gesture of the head familiar to those who have heard him speak. Great expectancy awaited his first words.

"My countrymen," he began, and paused to embrace with a glance all the delegates to the right and left, "from every section of the imperial republic." He declared that the speeches of the night before marked a crucial period of the republic's history, and was first cheered when he paid a compliment to Charlton T. Lewis, the eloquent man from New Jersey. Thereafter, his well-rounded periods provoked a spattering of hand-clapping as they rolled in strong, mellow tones from his broad chest. After the first demonstration which had fallen upon him the faction of opposition disappeared and the hearing given him was respectful and enthusiastic. Demonstration followed demonstration as the rounded periods of his charming oratory flowed out over the convention.

When he said that it was charged that the convention was here to elect McKinley, and added that the free silver Democrats had taken the job out of their hands, the delegates and galleries went wild. He pointed out the effect in Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Kentucky and other States of the attempt of the silver Democrats to supplant the teachings of true Democracy. Those States had already passed out of Democratic control. The silver Democrats had already given over the country to Republican rule.

"The platform adopted at Chicago is not our platform," said he; "the nominees are not ours."

He referred to Mr. Bryan as "The young man who was seeking to enlighten the world."

The whole of Mr. Bryan's teachings, he said, was for those who had been unfortunate in life to unite, to destroy those whose life had been prosperous.

Mr. Bryan, he said, pointed out the booty and then told his followers to use the ballots as the weapon to equalize that which life had made unequal.

"I protest," he cried, "that this is not Democracy. The Democratic theory is not that the Government should support the people, but that the people should support the Government."

He denied that the convention was here to announce a declaration of principles and shoot into the air. It was here, he said, to nominate candidates who would place before the people a ticket in contrast with that named at Chicago. It mattered not to him, he said, who was the candidate. His reference to Senator Palmer as the noble soldier and statesman who was now anxious to lay aside the armor, produced a great demonstration, which was followed by a counter demonstration as he mentioned General Bragg as "the commander of the Iron Brigade."

He concluded with a brilliant and eloquent peroration on the duty of patriots to home and country.

After the demonstration which followed the conclusion of the speech had subsided, Mr. Griffin, Chairman of the New York delegation, attempted to read a resolution on the coinage question, but it was referred to the committee, under the rules, without debate.

Mr. Ochs of Tennessee then mounted a chair and offered a resolution expressing the deep loss the national Democracy felt in the death of Massachustts' brilliant ex-Governor, William Russell. In closing he referred to the spirit of sectionalism which had brooded over the Chicago Convention which had no place in a national Democratic Convention.

The resolution was adopted by a rising vote, and Dr. Everett of Massachusetts, at the request of the Bay State delegation, took the stage and responded feelingly in behalf of Massachusetts to this great tribute to her distinguished son.

Mr. Savage of Kentucky read the following telegram which was warmly received: Hon. Geo. Davies, Chairman Kentucky delegation:

'Give us an unequivocal Democratic platform and an old time Democratic ticket and all will be well.

(Signed) WM. LINDSAY.

Savage said there was no more chance of Bryan carrying Kentucky than of the Lord indorsing the anarchistic teachings of the Chicago convention.

John Dewitt Warner of New York, a former member of Congress, and a leader in the Sound Money League, spoke for his State. He declared that although New York Democrats were strong partisans they did not believe that party loyalty required a man to be a weathercock to find out where he was going, that although some New York Democrats believed it to be their duty to vote for McKinley, they were not in the delegation at this convention, nor in the masses which the delegation represented. New York Democrats were equally opposed to the legitimate Republicanism found in the Republican camp and the bastard Republicanism drawn from the Democracy.

F. W. Lehman, a portly, smooth-faced Missouri man, formerly of Iowa, told the convention that Missouri stood for equal opportunities for all and special privileges to none.

Judge Moran of Illinois then moved that the convention invite W. D. Bynum of Indiana to address the convention, as he had done more than any other to make it a success. The motion was adopted with a whirl, and Mr. Bynum's appearance on the platform was received with prolonged applause.

Mr. Bynum said he had no words to express his gratitude for the cordial demonstration he received. He spoke of the arduous labor the preliminaries of the convention had entailed and its great success seemed to him almost a dream. And yet, he said, it was not surprising that a month should suffice to raise up this great protest against the treachery at Chicago. He expressed the opinion that this convention would not only preserve the Democracy, but lift it to a higher plane and make it a nobler organization than it had been for twenty-five years. The Democracy had, he said, not always been honest with the people or themselves, but they would have to be honest in the future.

## A COMPLEX SITUATION.

### The Second Day Opened With Nothing Accomplished.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 3.—The density of the atmosphere, caused by leaden skies and pouring rains, was no more unfathomable this morning than the situation surrounding future decisive action of the National Democratic Convention. Those not in sympathy with the movement who had intimated that all the proceedings would be arranged without friction were willing to retract this morning, for, as regards both platform and candidates, there is to-day a diversity of opinion that would please the most ardent lover of independence. The further statements made that practical politics would be absent from the gathering is also discounted, for the past twenty-four hours has seen very active demonstration of the fact that some clever politicians are numbered among the delegates.

The drawing of the platform is calling into play the political ingenuity of nearly every leading member, the object being to make it strong for the people as possible and yet not demagogic. That the subcommittee worked all night and did not feel satisfied this morning and that the full committee is prepared to tear the subcommittee draft to pieces this morning, and that the convention itself may take a hand in the mutilation, is a combination of probabilities and possibilities that demonstrates the earnestness of the body.

Nor have other features of the convention been lacking in indications of political sagacity.

The fact that by delaying the appearance of ex-Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge at the mass-meeting last night resulted in that gentleman not speaking at all is alleged this morning to have been a prearranged scheme, because several bodies of women protested against his appearance. It is boldly stated this morning that it was not considered good politics to allow Mr. Breckinridge to address the mass-meeting.

In the war of candidates, too, clever political maneuvering is being done by those in charge of the various booms. The general idea last night, and it is still prevalent this morning, seemed to be to beat out General Bragg, and various schemes, including a lively sentiment for President Cleveland and General Palmer of Illinois, were the principal battering rams used. The Bragg boom, however, stood the assault fairly well, and while the favorable sentiment somewhat decreased, the boom is in formidable existence this morning. Perhaps that is owing to the fact that both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Palmer have notified friends that under no circumstances will they accept the nomination. Mr. Vilas' friends and the supporters of Gen. J. C. Black are making vigorous efforts to concentrate the Bragg strength upon their candidates.

And so the position this morning is rather a complex one. The indications seem to point to a third day of convention proceedings, a thing that was not by any means expected. Naturally, with this undecided state of affairs, the discussion among the delegates this morning is of a lively character and the hotel corridors have a more animated appearance than at any time during the three days that the delegates have been in town.

The attitude of the Eastern States in fighting shy of the controversy over candidates leads to very lively assaults on their seemingly impregnable front by the friends of every candidate. It is conceded this morning that there is only one name that will swing that column into line and that is Grover Cleveland, and thus an explanation is arrived at concerning the anxiety of the New York delegation to know Cleveland's views decisively.

The morning of the second day of the convention is gloomy, wet and rather depressing. A heavy thunderstorm with artillery-like salutes of thunder to possible candidates awoke the delegation this morning and a continuous and penetrating rain kept them well within doors and aided in increasing the crowds in the corridors of the hotels. The tone of the crowd as one wandered among them this morning, showed that despite the alleged withdrawal of Mr. Cleveland the sentiment towards his nomination had not diminished to any very considerable extent.

It is a fact that this convention is dominated by friends of the Administration, and that there are men in every State delegation only waiting a movement of some concentration to immediately throw precedent and third term objections to the wind and nominate him despite his wishes. This plan is not without promoters this morning.

## PALMER OUT.

### The Illinois Senator Refuses the Use of His Name.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 3.—Senator Palmer of Illinois this morning refused formally to authorize the delegation from his State to place his name before the convention for the presidency. The delegation had decided to make him its candidate if he would consent to the use of his name. This morning a committee of the Illinois men waited upon the Senator and laid the situation before him.

When asked by a representative of the Associated Press concerning the result of the conference, Senator Palmer said:

"I said to them that they were not authorized to use my name."

"Are you willing to give your reasons?" he was asked.

"Reasons are hardly necessary," the Senator replied, and he added:

"I think that Bragg and Buckner will be the ticket. Buckner seems to be a certainty, but it is not so sure that Bragg will be nominated."

Upon receiving the news of Senator Palmer's attitude the Illinois delegation held a meeting to decide upon its course. The decision was to present no name for the presidency.

### WEDNESDAY EVENING.

### Permanent Organization Effected, With Caffery for Chairman.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 3.—The Gold Democratic convention after recess last evening effected permanent organization. Senator Don Caffery of Louisiana was made permanent Chairman and delivered his address. D. Everett of Massachusetts also spoke. John P. Irish of California entertained the convention with a speech and then adjournment was taken till 11 a. m. Thursday.

### THE MASS MEETING.

### Col. Breckinridge Didn't Speak, Because He Wasn't Wanted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 3.—A mass-meeting of gold Democrats was held in Convention Hall last night. It was called to order by J. McD. Trimble of Missouri. Speeches were made by John R. Fellows of New York, L. R. Ehrich of Colorado, David W. Lawler of Minnesota, Edgar H. Farrar of Louisiana and Charlton T. Lewis of New Jersey.

Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge of Kentucky was on the programme for a speech, but strenuous objection was raised by Pennsylvania and Kansas delegates, and he suddenly discovered that he was in "too bad voice" to speak.

### Committee on Resolutions.

Following is the Committee on Resolutions, with Senator Vilas Chairman and Thomas C. Kurtz Secretary.

Alabama—Thomas Jones.
Arkansas—S. W. Fordyce.
California—John P. Irish.
Colorado—Louis R. Ehrich.
Connecticut—Lewis Sperry.
Delaware—Levy A. Bartelott.
Florida—T. A. Barby.
Georgia—G. A. Desaussure.
Illinois—James E. Eckels.
Indiana—Emory B. Sellers.
Iowa—W. I. Babb.
Kansas—W. H. Rossington.
Kentucky—George M. Davie.
Louisiana—Edgar H. Farrar.
Maine—C. Vey Holman.
Maryland—Philip D. Laird.
Massachusetts—Henry W. Lamb.
Michigan—Edwin F. Connelly.
Minnesota—Thomas C. Kurtz.
Mississippi—H. M. Street.
Missouri—F. M. Black.
Montana—A. H. Nelson.
Nebraska—Albert Watkins.
New Hampshire—A. C. Batchellor.
New Jersey—Charlton P. Lewis.
New York—Henry A. Richmond.
North Carolina—Lindsay Patterson.
North Dakota—R. P. Fulton.
Ohio—Virgil P. Kline.
Oregon—C. F. S. Wood.
Pennsylvania—George F. Baer.
Rhode Island—William C. Baker.
South Carolina—W. W. Ball.
South Dakota—W. Crofoot.
Tennessee—Edmunds Cooper.
Texas—M. Kleberg.
Vermont—Wells Valentine.
Virginia—Abe Fulkerson.
Washington—W. C. Sharpstein.
West Virginia—Alfred Caldwell.
Wisconsin—W. F. Vilas.
New Mexico—W. F. Childers.

## THE PLATFORM.

### It Is for the Gold Standard and Says Nothing of Other Nations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 3.—The platform as agreed upon by the committee declares for a single gold standard, with such subsidiary coinage as is necessary without disturbing the parity. It does not mention international agrement and makes no reference to the income tax. The tariff plank, outside of phraseology, is the same as the plank in the Maine sound money platform. There is no minority report.

## NEW YORK DELEGATION.

### It Gets Up a Little Platform of Its Own.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 3.—The New York delegation held a meeting at 10:30, and with the evident idea that there was not to be a financial plank in the platform that would suit them, they agreed unanimously that the New York delegation should present this platform and ask for its consideration:

Whereas, The Democratic National party recognizes gold as the best and only accepted standard of commercial value, thereby possessing the exclusive characteristic of basic money, the supply and the quality thereof sufficient for the chief demands of future coinage, and that all attempts to force silver to circulate as such money by coining at a ratio in excess of its commercial value as bullion have resulted in failure and are now discontinued by the leading commercial nations;

Resolved, That the party opposes the further coinage of silver at any ratio and either by the independent action of our own government or in pursuance of international agreement, except as a fractional currency, that to be redeemable at par in gold.

Resolved, That the pledges of our Government to maintain the equality fixed by law of the gold and silver which has been coined by its authority should remain inviolate forever.

### FUSION IN NEBRASKA.

### Democrats and Populists Finally Agree on Terms.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 3.—After nearly an all-night session the State Central Committee of the Democratic and Populist parties, without apparent friction, practically agreed upon the details of the plan for fusion on electoral and State tickets. This includes the indorsement by the Democrats of the State ticket of the Populists at Hastings on Aug. 5; the acceptance by the Populists of a Democratic candidate for Attorney-General to fill the vacancy left on the Hastings ticket and the selection of four Populist electors, who will be nominated by the Democrats. This agreement was made by the Democratic State Central Committee subject to ratification by the State Convention which is to assemble in this city to-morrow.

Both committees named Conference Committees and then adjourned until to-morrow.

The Democratic State Convention meets in this city to-morrow forenoon, and the leaders prominent in last night's council assert that the fusion deal will be unanimously indorsed. This arrangement leaves but little for the Democrats to fight over. The only place on the State ticket in sight is that of Attorney-General, while the places on the electoral ticket necessarily will be limited to four.

For the nomination of Attorney-General there are three contestants on the ground—C. J. Smyth of Omaha, H. D. Travis of Platsburg and Edward Falloon of Falls City. It seems quite generally conceded that the Omaha man will get the place.

### PROF. BARTH'S OPINION.

### International Bimetallism Will Never Come to Pass.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The Herald this morning says:

Dr. Theodore Barth, leader of the Liberal party in the German Reichstag, arrived in New York yesterday on the steamer Havel. He comes to study the political conditions in this country and to watch the campaign, which has a peculiar interest for him, as he is one of the leading European advocates of gold monometallism.

"I do not come to meddle with your politics," he said, "but to watch this most interesting Presidential campaign and to learn. The most intense interest is felt in Europe in the American situation, and the desire of all to see an outcome that will bring prosperity to the United States, for trade relations are so close that prosperity for you means prosperity for us. I regard the currency question as the vital one to a country's prosperity. International bimetallism has long been discussed in Europe, but it will never come to pass, I believe. England and Germany will never consent to abandon the gold standard, and without them the other Powers will be helpless."

### NEW HAMPSHIRE DEMOCRATS.

### The Chicago Ticket and Nominees Were Indorsed.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 3.—The State Democratic Convention nominated Henry Kent for Governor; Wm. C. Hutchins, Geo. N. Bigham, Gilman Clough and Nathan K. Jamison, electors. The platform stands squarely by the Chicago ticket and platform.

The resolutions were received with great applause, and a motion to send greetings of the convention to W. J. Bryan went through with enthusiasm.

A resolution indorsing the administration of President Cleveland was lost. Then the entire platform was adopted.

After a short debate Hon. Barry Bigham announced the withdrawal of the gold men from the convention and they left the hall.

After the nomination of a ticket by acclamation and an eloquent speech of acceptance from Col. Kent, the convention adjourned.

### DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEES.

### Some Important Announcements Made by Chairman Jones.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 3.—Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee has appointed the Executive and Advisory Committee and also filled the vacancies, with one exception, on the Campaign Committee. Daniel J. Campau is at the head of the Campaign Committee. Its other members are John R. McLean, Cincinnati, O.; Wm. J. Stone, Jefferson City, Mo.; Clark Howell, Jr., Atlanta, Ga.; J. G. Johnson, Peabody, Kan.; Thomas Gahan, Chicago; William A. Clark, Helena, Mont.; James Kerr, Clearfield, Pa.; Frank Hosford, Secretary.

The new additions to the Advisory Committee are George Fred Williams of Massachusetts, Alexander Troup of Connecticut and John W. Tomlinson of Alabama. Mr. Campau will be ex-officio Chairman of the Finance Committee. Bimbrough Jones, son of the Chairman, will act as his private secretary.

Here is the Executive Committee: James K. Jones, Chairman; Thomas O. Towles, Secretary; Henry D. Clayton, Eufaula, Ala.; Thomas C. McRae, Prescott, Ark.; J. J. Dwyer, San Francisco; Adair Wilson, Durango, Colo.; Richard R. Kenney, Dover, Del.; Samuel Pasco, Monticello, Fla.; Geo. Ainslee, Boise City, Idaho; John G. Shanklin, Evansville, Ind.; C. A. Walsh, Ottumwa, Io.; Urey Woodson, Owensboro, Ky.; N. C. Blanchard, Shreveport, La.; Arthur P. Gorman, Laurel, Md.; D. J. Campau, Detroit, Mich.; William J. Stone, Jefferson City, Mo.; W. H. Thompson, Grand Island, Neb.; James Smith, Jr., Newark, N. J.; Josephus Daniels, Raleigh, N. C.; William C. Leistekow, Grafton, N. D.; B. R. Tillman, Trenton, S. C.; James M. Hoad, Nashville, Tenn.; Peter J. Otey, Lynchburg, Va.; E. C. Wall, Milwaukee, Wis.; Marcus A. Smith, Phoenix, Ariz.; Lawrence Gardner, Washington, D. C.; Thomas Marcum, Muscogee, I. T.

### NEW YORK POPULISTS.

### Preliminary Arrangements for Fusion With Democrats.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 3.—The Populist State Convention began here yesterday. A committee was appointed to go to the Democratic State Convention to try to secure indorsement by it of the Democratic and Populist National platforms and the nomination of free silver candidates for State offices.

The platform indorses the Omaha and St. Louis platforms and the action of the Democrats at Chicago; it calls for free coinage and for the public control of the railroads and telegraph, and such monopolies as have got beyond the control of the people. A graduated inheritance tax is recommended in the State and a graduated income tax in the nation. The initiative and referendum is called for in all legislative matters.

## THE WEATHER.

### Much Cooler in St. Louis—Frost in Missouri and Illinois.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair and much cooler Thursday night; Friday fair; Saturday warmer and probably fair.

Missouri—Fair and cooler Thursday night, with light frost in extreme north portion; Friday fair, slightly warmer in extreme northwest portion.

Illinois—Fair and cooler Thursday night and Friday. Light frost in north portion Friday.

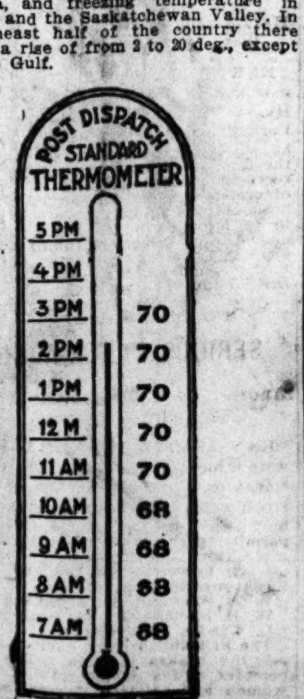
Frost forecasted this morning in Upper Lake Region, Upper Mississippi Valley, Middle and Upper Missouri Valleys.

The low pressure area has moved rapidly eastward to the Lower Lakes, and the barometer is high over the remainder of the country, being highest in Manitoba.

Showers have been general north of the 37th parallel, and also along the Gulf of Mexico.

At Tuscola, Ill., 1.62 inches of rain fell; 3.52 at New Orleans and 1.00 at Mobile.

The temperatures have fallen from 4 to 20 deg. in the northwest half of the country, with frosts in the Dakotas and Northwest Minnesota, and freezing temperature in Manitoba and the Saskatchewan Valley. In the southeast half of the country there has been a rise of from 2 to 20 deg., except along the Gulf.



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## KNOCKED DOWN BY A CYCLIST.

### MRS. ROBINSON RUN INTO AND SERIOUSLY INJURED.

### THE WHEELMAN ARRESTED.

### Had No Light and Abandoned His Wheel and Ran After the Collision.

While Ms. Sarah Ann Robinson was on her way to church Wednesday night she was run down by a bicycle and so badly injured that she may die.

She is the wife of T. J. Robinson and lives at 4362 Easton avenue. She is 35 years old and weighs nearly 200 pounds. At 8 o'clock Wednesday night she and her husband were on their way to church. They were crossing North Market street and Pendleton avenue when, without warning, Mrs. Robinson was struck in the side by a bicycle. She was hurled fully twenty feet and struck on her head.

Her husband ran to her side, but she was unconscious when he reached her. She was removed to her home, where Dr. Hasse, 4300 Easton avenue, dressed her injuries. Dr. Hasse remained at her side until 1 o'clock Thursday morning, before Mrs. Robinson was restored to consciousness. He said beside severe bruises on her head she was internally injured and her condition is critical.

Mr. Robinson applied at the warrant office Thursday for a warrant against Henry Balls, the rider. Balls is a powerful black negro, 19 years old. He was arrested at midnight by Patrolmen Dwyer and McMahon at Theresa avenue and Caroline street.

Robinson said that Balls was riding east on North Market street very rapidly when he struck his wife. He had no lamp on his wheel, nor did he sound his bell or give any other warning of his approach. Neither Robinson nor his wife saw him until it was too late to avoid the collision.

After knocking Mrs. Robinson down Balls immediately deserted his wheel and ran away without waiting to learn the extent of the woman's injuries.

The Assistant Prosecuting Attorney told Mr. Robinson to bring him a witness and he would issue a warrant for criminal negligence.

### COFFEE LANDS IN MEXICO.

### What They Will Be Worth in Future.

The nearest coffee lands to the United States are in tropical Mexico, and they are hardly enough to grow all the coffee we need for consumption in this country. They are rapidly being taken up by American companies and private individuals. Their price has already gone up from $1 per acre, five years ago, to from $10 to $50 now, and they will increase to $200 in the next few years.

The Mexican Coffee Trading and Planting Company of New York, 900 Rialto building, this city, has a few thousand acres of choice coffee land in that country, which they are giving away with the stock sold in the company. A good many St. Louis and Kansas City people are down on their lands now planting coffee, and are pleased with the climate and country, and the prospect ahead of making a fortune.

## OLD COUNTERFEIT CAPTURED.

### Spurious Fifty-Dollar Bill That Has Been Circulating for Years.

United States Secret Service Agent Callon got possession Thursday of a fifty-dollar bill that has been circulating for many years. A citizen of Ripley County, Mo., who had sold his farm to Calvin Black of Hardin County, Ohio, deposited the bill with other cash in the Ripley County Bank. The cashier pronounced it a counterfeit. Black said that he received the bill from the cashier of a bank at Kenton, Hardin County, O.

The bill is worn, and Mr. Callon says it is old, as the plates from which it was printed were captured years ago. It is so well made that it was pronounced a counterfeit only because the distance between the signatures of L. E. Chittenten, the Register of the Treasury, and F. E. Spinner, the Treasurer, is half an inch less than in a genuine bill.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pure 18k Wedding Rings. Our prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

| | |
|---|---|
| Willis W. Morey | 1801 Wash st |
| Clara Price | 1413 Olive st |
| Henry Coedon | 1325 Linden st |
| Jane Gibson | 1325 Linden st |
| J. Elmer Vancil | 1503 Washington av |
| Josie Fees | 1526 Pine st |
| William J. Lane | 1221½ N. 14th st |
| Mary F. Lucas | 1506 N. 12th st |
| Frank A. Scheline | 2844 S. Broadway |
| Kate Maehle | 170 Sidney |
| Leslie Nichols | 4051 Lincoln av |
| Edna R. Elliff | 1711 Goode av |
| Herm Astroth | 1900 Sullivan |
| Katherine Pohle | 2118 Madison |
| John Ziegler | 7719 Michigan av |
| Minnie R. Long | 127 E. Prim |
| David Bullmer | 1832 S. Eleventh |
| Olga L. Krueger | 1908 Pennsylvania av |
| Stanford Powell | 1522 Morgan |
| Lizzie Hunter | 1322 N. Ninth |
| Edward H. Weller | West End Hotel, city |
| Emma Van Mesritz | 2603 Chestnut |
| Edmund F. Wies | East St. Louis, Ill |
| Anna W. Laffea | East St. Louis, Ill |
| J. Frank Heisman | St. Clair County, Ill |
| Hattie Parker | St. Clair County, Ill |
| Nestor Joseph Govar | 313 S. Third |
| Louisa Ligibel | 324 S. Fourteenth |
| Frederick Backs | 3619 Sherman pl |
| Fronia I. Arnott | 1325 Biddle |
| James Whiteside | 6612 S. Broadway |
| Isabelle Rhea | 6113 Pennsylvania av |
| Swan C. Brookshire | Lodaga, Ind |
| Mary Tobin | 3057 Easton av |
| Edward B. Fitzgerald | 1454 S. Third |
| Rose E. Bach | 1111 S. Thirteenth |
| Harry H. Stedhoff | 2514 N. Ninth |
| Birdie S. Burgalty | 915 Chambers |
| William Mullis | 826 Brooklyn |
| Mary Chandler | 811 Wright |
| Stephen Wellmann | 911 S. Eighth |
| Grace McClenahan | 1143 S. Seventh |
| Joel E. Neeswender | 541 S. Jefferson av |
| Maud Howard | Topeka, Kan |
| Edward C. McAdams | 4163 Washington av |
| Mamie Cook | 3635 Washington av |
| William G. Bauchens | East St. Louis, Ill |
| Nellie Horn | East St. Louis, Ill |
| August F. Droegge | 2246 Hebert |
| Rose Justi | Madison County, Ill |
| Frank P. Wilson | 3813 Fair av |
| Clara J. Scott | 3813 Fair av |

### Speech by Senator Allison.

DES MOINES, Io., Sept. 3.—The State campaign was opened here this afternoon with a speech by Senator Allison, the audience filling a large tent erected for the meeting and holding between 5,000 and 6,000 people. The State Fair opens to-morrow and the city is filled with visitors, a great many of whom took advantage of the opportunity to hear Mr. Allison. He spoke nearly two hours, and his remarks were frequently applauded. He upheld the position of the Republican party, devoting almost the entire time to a discussion of the money question.

$1 to Washington, Ind., and return, via B. & O. S. W. Railway, Sunday, Sept. 6.

### Butler and Watson to Confer.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Senator Butler, Chairman of the Populist Executive Committee, left this city yesterday for Atlanta on political business. While in Georgia, Mr. Butler will have a conference with Thos. F. Watson, the nominee for the Vice-Presidency on the Populist ticket. The Senator has been preparing the letter to Mr. Watson, notifying him of his nomination, and it is presumed that the conference is in relation to this matter.

SEPTEMBER SUITS
Are Here
And They Are Beauties!

They come direct from our own tailor shop to the wearer. No jobbers between, no middle profits.

Our own make. We stand responsible to each individual wearer for every garment.

You Must Know

This direct distribution and personal warrant means much to the buyer.

It means Value! It means Beauty! It means Service! It means Satisfaction, or YOUR MONEY BACK.

No seller can do more than this—no buyer can ask for more. This is our way of doing business. Come and see.

Browning, King & Co.,
Manufacturers and Retailers, Broadway and Pine.

SCHOOL SHOES

| | |
|---|---|
| Boys' Calf Shoes, 2½ to 6, odd lots | $1.50 |
| Youths' Calf Shoes, 11 to 2, odd lots | $1.25 |
| Boys' and Youths' Calf Shoes, extra value | $2.00 |
| Misses' Shoes, 11 to 2, extra value | $1.50 |
| Child's Shoes, 8½ to 10½, extra value | $1.25 |
| Child's Shoes, 5 to 8, extra value | $1.00 |

"The Best Shoes On Earth"
AT
HANAN & DeMUTH'S,
Broadway and St. Charles.

SEE the BARGAIN COUNTERS at the Great Buffalo Shoe Sale. They're just loaded down with GREAT BIG SHOE SNAPS.
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.,
Sixth and Franklin av.

New shape tan; spick and span;
Good enough for any man.
The Smith & Stoughton $4 line of Tan Shoes ... $1.98
Good wear. New colors.
HARRIS—THE $4 SHOE MAN,
....520 PINE....

### DEATHS.

DOCKERY—Thursday, Sept. 3, at 8:30 a. m., Margaret Grace Dockery, beloved child of James F. and Catherine Dockery (nee Woodlock), aged 18 months.

Funeral from family residence, 2818 Stoddard street, Friday, Sept. 4, at 10 a. m. Interment private.

McAFEE—On Wednesday, Sept. 2, at 3 a. m., Mrs. Bridget McAfee, nee Godfrey, our beloved grandmother and mother of Mrs. Kate Ryan, Mrs. J. J. Donnelly, John and Maggie McAfee.

Funeral from family residence, 410 S. 14th street, Saturday, Sept. 5, at 2 p. m., to St. John's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

RICHTER—Prof. Charles J. Richter, 3944 Morgan st.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

SMITH—On Wednesday, Sept. 2, at 9 a. m., Madie Smith, beloved daughter of Valentine and Mary Smith (nee Kile), aged 22 years 8 months and 20 days.

Funeral Friday, at 2 p. m., from residence, 1018 Rutger street, thence to Sts. Peter and Paul Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

SULLIVAN—On Wednesday, Sept. 2, suddenly, John Sullivan, beloved husband of Bridget Sullivan, nee Kelley, aged 50 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday, Sept. 4, at 2 p. m., from residence, 2111 Bissell street, to Holy Name Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

### Burial Permits.

Robert Bell, 21, 1921 Whittier street; consumption.

Mrs. Sallie Birford, 31, 1002 North Eleventh street; consumption.

Agnes Lennore, 8 months, 3113 Cass avenue; marasmus.

Harry Andrew Lachs, 43, 1321 North Market street; paralysis.

Martin Karg, 47, Alexian Bros.' Hospital; endocarditis.

Kate Corcoran, 1, 1608 South Broadway; debility.

George Clark, 75, 1613 Sublette avenue; debility.

## MRS. PIERCE'S DIAMONDS.

### A Washington Avenue Woman Robbed by Sneak Thieves.

Sneak thieves secured booty to the amount of $800 worth of diamonds from the room of Mrs. Ella Pierce at 1225 Washington avenue some time Wednesday night.

Mrs. Pierce, who conducts the furnished room house, had given keys to all the roomers and it is supposed the thieves got one of them. The jewelry, which consisted of a pair of cluster diamond earrings, two solitaire diamond rings and a cluster diamond ring, was left on the dressing case by Mrs. Pierce. When she awoke in the morning they were gone.

The police have been put to work on the case and it is understood that a valuable clue has been discovered by which it is expected that the thieves will be arrested very soon.

Hood's Pills
Are as much superior to others as Hood's Sarsaparilla is to all other sarsaparillas and blood purifiers. They are easy to take, easy to operate, silent but certain. Sold by all druggists, 25 cents.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. George E. Foster of East Alton, Ill., relates that an acquaintance of his, one Edwin E. Edwards, a young man of 33 years of age, who is boss burner for a sewer pipe manufactory at Alton, Ill., used Ripans Tabules with marked success for a pain in the right side, which had caused him considerable trouble. The Tabules were brought to his notice by an attractive advertisement of a tree representing the different diseases by the leaves and the Tabules by an ax at the tree's base, in a St. Louis paper. "This pain was so severe," said Mr. Edwards, "that I got but little rest or sleep, being unable to lie on that side and not accustomed to lying any other way. Dr. C. N. Pence, cor. 15th and Liberty sts., Alton, told me it was my liver, but as I had always been healthy I doubted him, but knowing something must be done I took his advice and treatment, which relieved me for a time, but was not lasting. I read some of the many advertisements about Ripans Tabules and concluded to try them and did so, and had used less than one-half dozen Tabules when the pain disappeared. Of course, I felt a little doubt as to whether it would return or not, so took a few more to be sure. The result has satisfied me that one dollar spent for Ripans Tabules will accomplish more than five dollars spent for so-called advice and treatment as meted out by the ordinary practitioner." The Tabules were procured of Wolf & Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo., and there were six Tabules in a small vial and six vials placed in a white glazed pasteboard box, the box having a sliding lid. The Tabules were of a dark brown color. (Signed), November 1st, 1895, EDWIN E. EDWARDS, East Alton, Ill. One Gives Relief.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

'Tis therein that maybe lies a fortune for those who Advertise:
The P.-D. Want Page.

Turn to M.

# GOT A ROPE TO HANG HIM.

### TOM LARKIN BARELY ESCAPES LYNCHING AT RHINELAND.

## OUTRAGED A LITTLE DEAF GIRL.

### Dragged Her Into the Woods, Maimed Her for Life, and the Citizens Came Near Hanging Him.

The crew of the Missouri, Kansas and Eastern freight train 104, which arrived from the west at 4:55 o'clock Thursday morning, reported that as they passed through Rhineland at 1 o'clock a crowd of infuriated men were congregated near the depot preparing to lynch a man.

Rhineland is 105 miles west of St. Louis. A load of hogs had to be taken on there, and some of the crew had time to ascertain the cause of the proposed lynching.

They learned that the prisoner was accused of a dastardly crime against a 10-year-old girl, who had always been an object of pity to the entire community, because of her affliction.

She is deaf.

The culprit had been positively identified by his victim. There could be no mistake as to his guilt.

Telegraph poles were numerous at the railway station and the crowd were arranging to string him up there.

The man was Thomas Larkin, a tramp mechanic. With two other tramps he reached Rhineland from Portland, a distance of eleven miles, Wednesday morning. They put in the day mending gasoline stoves for whoever would employ them.

Late in the afternoon Larkin walked out into the country, leaving his companions in town.

Some distance from the town is a factory at which several young girls are employed.

One of the girls, who is but 10 years old and deaf, staggered into her home past 7 o'clock Wednesday evening groaning in great agony.

She fell to the floor as she entered. She was covered with blood.

The only one in the house was her 8-year-old sister, and the little deaf girl told how a tramp had followed her almost the entire distance of half a mile from the factory to the house.

Part of the way was through a stretch of wood, beginning just before the house was reached. When the girl was in the midst of the woods the tramp seized her.

He smothered her cries with her skirts and threw her to the ground.

The girl struggled and fought him, and he clutched her throat and pressed his sharp finger nails into the soft white flesh until the blood came.

Failing in his design, the tramp became a demon. He drew from his pocket a sharp knife which he used in his trade and plunged it into the little one's body.

Then he pulled the knife out, covered with blood, and once more drove it into the child's flesh.

Still balked in his purpose he released the child and plunged into the woods.

The child left the factory to go home at 6 o'clock. It was almost 7:30 when she crept, bleeding and faint, into the house and told her younger sister of her terrible encounter.

Her ordeal with the tramp, horrible as it was, had been brief. The remainder of the time intervening had been required for her to drag herself painfully over the short distance to her home.

Although only 8 years old, the sister knew what to do. She hunted up the town constable and conducted him to where her sister lay in agony.

The little victim described her assailant as soon as her suffering had been relieved by the physician whom the constable summoned.

She said that he wore a derby hat, had black curly hair and a sandy mustache, and that the first finger of his left hand had been cut off.

The constable found the man answering the description on the platform of the railway station. He was the tramp mechanic who went into the country earlier in the afternoon.

He gave his name as Thomas Larkin. He would not tell where he was born.

The prisoner was taken before his victim. He stoutly protested his innocence, but the child positively identified him. She said that she could not be mistaken, because his face had been graven on her memory while he was torturing her.

More convincing than anything else in the identification was the absence of the forefinger from the man's left hand.

Rhineland is a small village and does not boast a jail, so the Constable locked him in a room in the only hotel in the town.

He had scarcely been confined when the news was spread that the physicians attending the child had no hope of her recovery. Even if she recovered, the doctor had said, she would be maimed for life.

The citizens of the town at once began to collect near the hotel where Larkin was locked in a room, groaning and shaking with fear.

Realizing the peril of their prisoner, the town constable and two deputies mounted guard over the room.

The residents of Rhineland are Germans and act deliberately.

They consumed several hours discussing Larkin's crime and trying to devise a plan for taking him from his guards and visiting swift vengeance upon him.

After midnight they began to grow impatient and assembled in a great crowd near the railway station. They were rapidly approaching a state where the presence of a leader would have sufficed to end Larkin's life.

Just then the freight train pulled in. Two of the crew went over to the crowd to ascertain the cause of the excitement.

As they approached, a drummer who happened to be in the town was declaring to the crowd that he himself would visit an awful punishment upon the prisoner if they would take him from his guards.

The two men from the freight train left the crowd and went to the hotel. They were admitted to the room containing the trembling wretch. He pretended to be asleep. One of the men flashed his train lantern in the fellow's face.

Tears were streaming from Larkin's eyes and his face was distorted in an agony of fear.

The whistle sounded and the trainmen were obliged to hurry to their post.

As the train was moving out several men were seen by the crew to leave the crowd and approach a hardware store a few doors away.

There was a movement in the crowd toward the hotel.

The freight train reached Texas Junction at 3 o'clock. There they took the C., B. & Q. tracks, and on leaving there were away from telegraphic communication with Rhineland.

The operator at Texas Junction had just received a telegram from Rhineland stating that the crowd had just secured a rope and were in front of the hotel.

A telegram received from Rhineland by the Post-Dispatch at 10 o'clock Thursday morning states that when the crowd reached the hotel with the rope the constable came out and pleaded with them.

While deliberate the residents of Rhineland are also law-abiding and slow to acts of violence. They were in a frenzy over Larkin's terrible crime, but the constable's appeal and the counsel of cooler heads in the crowd finally prevailed, and the mob reluctantly permitted Larkin to live.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

RHINELAND, Mo., Sept. 3.—Alla Gammon, 13 years of age, living with Henry Peters, one mile west of town, while on her way home was met by a tramp giving his name as Thomas Larkin of New York, who knocked her down and assaulted her. Larkin was arrested and taken to Danville to be held for the Grand-jury. He narrowly escaped being lynched.

## THEY THREATEN THE MAYOR.

### Mesker & Bro. to Proceed Against His Honor Personally.

Mesker & Bro. have, through their counsel, written a letter to Mayor Walbrdge, making some rather bold threats as a result of his action in forfeiting their contract on the new City Hall. The letter, which is signed by Judge Seymour D. Thompson and Nathan Frank, starts out by rapping his Honor for cancelling the contract, and charges that he did so in the face of a promise not to take any hasty action in reference to forfeiting the contract. Then the communication goes on to say that Mesker Bros. had grounds for an action against him personally, but would not take advantage of it. Referring to the decision of Judge Valliant, the writers say that the court decided that he had no right to forfeit the contract in the first place, and that the injunction was refused because the contractors had an adequate remedy by action at law, against the city for damages. The communication closes with the threat that proceedings will be instituted against the Mayor personally if he persists in excluding the contractors from fulfilling their contract, after a court of justice has decided that he has no right to declare the contract forfeited.

Regarding the Mayor's alleged hasty action in the matter of canceling the contract, it is stated by City Counselor Marshall that three separate attempts were made to serve notices on the Meskers, but that they avoided it in every possible way. Two attaches of the Mayor's office were sent first, and then the City Marshal, without being able to see either of the two men they were seeking.

## BOLD DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

### Negro Ransacked a Tuxedo Home at His Leisure.

A negro was so bold in his method of robbing H. M. Whitney's residence at Tuxedo Wednesday that he was permitted to operate without the interference of neighbors, who saw him. In the absence of the Whitney family he walked about the house and was thought to be employed there.

He took a lady's gold watch and chain worth $65, a gentleman's scarf pin and other articles of jewelry. He gained an entrance by cutting open the kitchen screen door. Before he robbed the Whitney residence he applied for work at the home of Attorney T. S. Burnett.

## OBJECTED TO CANNING.

### Tough Trio Attack Fireman Sommerlad of Sportsman's Park.

J. H. Sommerlad, a fireman at the Sportsman's Park race track, was attacked by three men in the boiler-room Wednesday midnight. One of them, said to be Jack Berry, used a knife and cut Sommerlad on the left hand.

It seems that the fireman objected to the three men canning beer in the boiler-room, and to quiet his objections the attack was made. The police have arrested no one.

## DOWN AN ELEVATOR SHAFT.

### Plunged Paul Rossburg and Escaped Serious Injury.

Paul Rossburg, a laborer at the Prufrock Furniture Co.'s factory at 1439 North Sitxh street, fell through a trap into the elevator shaft and dropped to the basement, a distance of twenty feet. On the way down his head struck a pulley and he sustained a slight scalp wound, but was not otherwise injured.

Boehmer's

Misses' and Children's

School Shoes.

| | |
|---|---|
| Misses' Dongola, lace or button, 11 to 2, very stylish and made to wear. | $1.25 |
| The Same, in Child's sizes, 8 to 10½.......... | $1.00 |
| Boys' Tan SHOES, Sizes 5 to 6...... | 99c |
| Men's $4 Tan Shoes for.............. | $1.99 |
| Men's $5 Tan Shoes for.............. | $2.39 |

G. H. BOEHMER,

613-615 Olive St.,

NEXT TO BARR'S.

NOTIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1,500 Doz. Spool Cotton—100 yards—regular value 18c .................. | 5c |
| 975 Boxes extra quality Writing Paper, 24 Sheets, 24 Envelopes; regular 15c quality, per box .............. | 5c |
| 1,225 Bottles Florida Water, the 15c size.................... | 5c |
| 175 Fine Quality Soutache Braid, all colors, 24 yards in piece; worth 50c.... | 22c |

NOTIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 98 Doz. Ladies' Belts, assorted styles and worth up to 18c.................. | 5c |
| 1,000 Doz. 100-yard good quality Black Silk Machine Thread, or for Hand Sewing; worth 7c per spool ............ | 2c |
| 50 Gross Lilly of the Valley and Buttermilk Soap, 3 cakes in box, worth 17½c per box .................. | 5c |

Handkerchiefs.

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 Dozen Gents' Colored Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 10c ........................ | 5c |
| 250 Dozen Gents' Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, worth 45c .......................... | 25c |

RIBBONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1500 yards Dresden and Persian Ribbon in No. 30, also 1725 Nos. 12 and 16, all pure silk Dresden Ribbon, worth up to 25c .... ....... .... | 10c |
| 2250 yards No. 30 Taffeta Ribbon or Persian, all pure silk, and worth up to 35c................ | 19c |

RIBBONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 3750 yards Nos. 30 and 40 All Pure Silk, Persian or Dresden, worth up to 49c............ | 25c |

NOTION SPECIAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| 50 dozen Colored Bias Velveteen Shirt Facing, regular value 9c, Special Price, per piece .............. | 2c |

ANOTHER BONANZA—A First-Class Olive Street Stock of GENTLEMEN'S FINE FURNISHINGS,

The Stock of JONES & AVERILL, cor. Olive St. and Jefferson Av., St. Louis—
Sold to us by Order of Circuit Court at our own price, which means that you
can buy on FRIDAY the Best Goods in the Land at - - - -
NOTE.—On FRIDAY a BONANZA SALE on every FLOOR—Everything TO-MORROW on a Basis of

35 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

BLACK GOODS / BLACK GOODS

| | |
|---|---|
| 15 pieces 36-inch Wool Filling Brocades, worth 25c, Sale Price .......... | 15c |
| 27 pieces 46-inch All Pure Wool Black French Serge, worth 59c, Sale Price .......... | 39c |
| 50 pieces 46-inch Pure Wool Silk Finished German Henrietta, in jet black and blue black, worth 75c, Sale Price .................... | 50c |

Penny and Gentles

BROADWAY & FRANKLIN AVE.

KID GLOVES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 800 pairs Best Quality Kid Gloves, colors and blacks, mostly perfect goods, worth $1.00 .......... | 25c |
| 700 pairs real French Kid Gloves, slightly damaged, in 4-button and 5-hook; this lot includes Jouvin Gloves, worth up to $2.00 per pair; all go at | 39c |
| Lot 8-Button Suede Mousquetaires, Genuine Jouvin Gloves, worth $2.00 per pair, every pair perfect, at .............. | 59c |

Dress Goods.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| At 25c per Yard<br>At 25c per Yard | Friday at 8 o'clock we will inaugurate the greatest sale of All-Wool Dress Goods ever attempted. Hundreds of pieces of All-Wool Cheviots, All-Wool Serges, All-Wool Henriettas, New Goods, New Colorings, New Designs made for this season's business, all at 25c per yard. | At 25c per Yard<br>At 25c per Yard |
| At 50c per Yard<br>At 50c per Yard | We will offer our finest importation of Foreign goods for the season, 50-inch All-Wool Serges, Fine French Serge and Storm Serge, 50-inch Covert Cloth, 40-inch New Poodle Cloth, 38-inch Boucle. These in all the new fall shades and latest weaves, all at 50c per yard. | At 50c per Yard<br>At 50c per Yard |

SILKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| At 17c—1000 yards Plaids, Stripes and Checks Wash Silks, the remainder of our season's output, sold at 39c and 25c, all go at.. ... ....... | 17c |
| At 39c—A handsome line of Fancy Silks in new colorings and designs, lovely waist combinations, value 59c, Bargain Day Price ... | 39c |
| At 69c—Brocade Black India Silks, 24 inches wide, also Brocade Black Duchesse and Gros Grain Silks, beautiful goods, value $1, will go at.... ...... | 69c |

Corsets.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lot of Cyclist Corsets, with elastic section in sides, worth $1.25, we will sell for.......... .... | 39c |
| The C. B. Manufacture Corset, extre long waist, double back and side steels, worth $1.00, Friday for .................. | 50c |

ASSIGNEE'S STOCK OF JONES & AVERILL.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 500 dozen Gents' Fine All-Linen Collars, all styles and sizes; Jones & Averil's price 15c; Sale Price ........................ | 5c |
| 1000 dozen Genuine E. & W. Collars; Jones & Averil's and everybody's price 25c; Sale Price ........................ | 10c |
| E. & W. Cuffs, per pair.................. | 20c |
| Choice of Jones & Averil's stock of 20c, 25c and 35c Cuffs, ladies' or gents', for (pair) .......................... | 15c |
| 100 doz Gents' Fine Balbrigan Socks; Jones & Averil's price 25c to 35c; Sale Price .......................... | 19c |
| 50 doz Men's Elastic Suspenders; Jones & Averil's price 25c to 50c; Sale Price ......................... | 10c |
| 300 doz Men's Fine Balbriggan Undershirts or Drawers, in cream, brown, natural gray, tan and fancy rib; Jones & Averil's price 50c to $1.00; Sale Price .................... | 25c |
| 10 doz Men's Fine White Unlaundered Shirts, all sizes; Jones & Averil's price 50c; Sale Price. ................. | 29c |
| 200 Men's Fine Dark-Colored Flannelette Shirts; Jones & Averil's price 85c; Sale Price ......................... | 33⅓c |
| Lot Men's Fine White Laundered Shirts with short bosoms, lot pique front shirts; one lot white with colored bosoms; Jones & Averil's price $1.00 to $2.00; Sale Price ............................ | 49c |
| Lot Gents' Extra Fine French Percale Shirts with high turn-down collars, all new styles; Jones & Averil's price $1.50; Sale Price ............................ | 49c |
| Lot Gents' Extra Fine French Percale Shirts with 1 pair cuffs and 2 turn-down collars; Jones & Averil's price $1.75; Sale Price ............................ | 59c |
| 100 doz Ladies' Bows and Gents' All-Silk Ties; Jones & Averil's price 50c to 75c; Sale Price ............................ | 15c |
| Choice of Jones & Averil's entire stock of All-Silk Tecks, Four-in-Hands and Bows; Jones & Averil's price 50c to $1.00; Sale Price ............................ | 25c |
| 100 doz Gents' Fine Laundered Shirts, white, with colored bosoms, all new styles; Jones & Averil's price $1.25; Sale Price ............................ | 69c |
| 200 doz Gents' Finest Quality French Percale Shirts, laundered, collars and cuffs attached, all new designs and latest style collars; Jones & Averil's price $1.50; Sale price ....... | 75c |

CALICOES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2,000 Yards 40-inch Batiste, in different colored stripes, Yellow, Blue, Tan and Green. Friday bargain.... | 5c |
| 1,500 Yards Best Apron Gingham, in all size Checks and Colors, worth 6¼c. Friday bargain.............. | 3c |
| 900 Yards good style Crepon in Stripes and Figures; worth 12½c. Friday bargain............ | 7½c |
| 500 Yards of Best Dress Styles Ginghams in Raised Effects; worth 12½c. Friday bargain. ....... ..... | 5c |

Linens and Domestics.

| | |
|---|---|
| 175 dozen All-Linen Damask Towels, sold all over town at 17c, Friday bargains......... | 12½c |
| 180 doz Fine All-Linen Damask Towels, knotted fringe, size 22x52 inches, worth 45c, Friday bargains. .... | 25c |
| 98 dozen Fine All-Linen ¾ Bleached Napkins, worth $1.50, Friday bargains .......... | 98c |
| 72 Fine All-Linen Sets, 8-10, were considered A 1 value at $4.75 Friday bargains ...... | $3.25 |
| Lot Damaged Checked White Goods and Plain India Linens, worth perfect up to 15c, Friday bargains...... | 1c |
| Lot Damaged Unbleached Muslin, worth when perfect up to 7½c, Friday Bargains ............ | 2½c |

Muslin Underwear.

| | |
|---|---|
| LOT OF LADIES' Muslin Drawers—ruffle of Hamberg embroidery, worth 50c, Friday go at.. .......... | 29c |
| LOT OF GOWNS, Skirts, Chemise and Drawers—slightly soiled, worth up to 98c, Friday for.......... .............. | 49c |

Jackets and Waists.

*Special Friday Bargains.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 150 Misses' School Jackets, all ages up to 14, have sold up to $2.50, go at .... .... | 95c to $1.25 |
| 300 Ladies' Fine Dress Skirts, every style, every one a bargain, widest width Grass Linen Skirts, go at.................... | 95c |
| 1200 Finest Percale Waists to be closed out Friday at.............. ............ | 25c |
| 1200 Misses' Fine Woolen Dresses, all ages, go at ............................ | $1.00 and up |

CURTAINS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 325 dozen Window Shades, all colors, best spring rollers, regular price 25c; Sale Price, each .................... | 15c |
| 275 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 and 3½ yards long and up to 50 inches wide, slightly imperfect; if in pairs worth up to $2.00; Sale Price, each .................... | 25c |
| 325 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 56 inches wide, elegant patterns, worth $2. Sale Price, a pair ................ | $1.50 |

BLANKETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 165 pairs 10-4 Tan Blankets, fancy borders, slightly imperfect, worth 75c; Sale Price, each ...................... | 49c |
| 245 large size Home Made Bed Comforts, fast color calico covering, filled with best white cotton, worth $2.00; Sale Price, each .................. | $1.50 |

Greatest Granite Ware Sale on Earth.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1000 Granite Sauce Pans, worth 25c.............................. | 5c |
| 1000 Granite Sauce Pans, worth 35c ............................ | 10c |
| 1000 Granite Tea Kettles, worth $1.25.......................... | 39c |
| 1000 Granite Coffee Boilers, worth $1.25 .. | 49c |
| Granite Cooking Spoons ........ | 5c |
| Granite Coffee Flasks.............. | 19c |
| Granite Coffee Pots, worth 75c.............. | 25c |

WRITE FOR OUR FALL AND WINTER CATALOGUE OF FASHIONS AND PRICES—IT IS MAILED FREE.

## WILLIE'S COMING HOME.

### The Boy Burglar Will Be Brought Back for Trial

"Ring the bell softly," Willie's coming home.

There will be tears in the Locust street boarding house where dashing, dainty, debonnair Willie Sherington, alias Perry Bennett, lived and loved, and made the ladies tremble with pity at his hard fate and hide his trail from a cruel and unsympathetic constabulary.

Gov. Altgeld has honored Gov. Stone's requisition for Willie, and the boy burglar will be brought back and tried for sundry crimes.

He was captured in Springfield, Ill., while robbing the Kuechler clothing store of several thousand dollars worth of goods, and being under age, was sent to the State Reform School at Pontiac. He escaped from there, was recaptured and will now be sent to St. Louis for trial.

$1 to Olney Ill., and return, via B. & O. S. W. Railway, Sunday, Sept. 6.

## LITTLE SAMARITANS.

### The Entertainment for the Benefit of the Meehan Family.

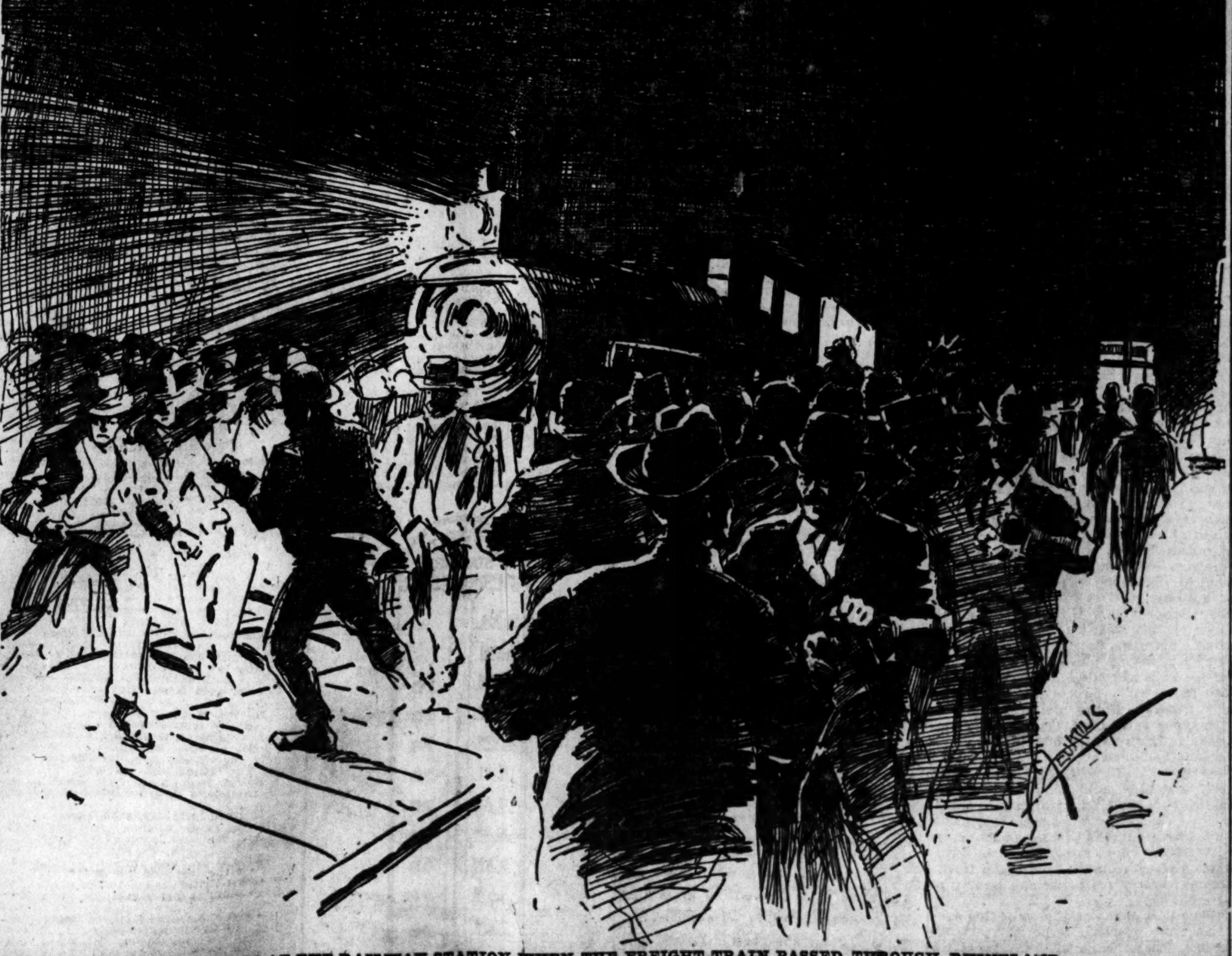
The entertainment given by Blanche Pell and her young friends at her home, 2747 Shenandoah street, Tuesday afternoon, for the starving Meehan family of "Irish Valley" netted $31.50.

The boys and girls who ranged from 8 to 12 years, presented an excellent programme of vocal and instrumental music, recitations and tableaux. After the entertainment refreshments were served in the basement of the Pell home.

The children and their friends had a delightful time, and went home pleased that they had given aid to a family in dire distress. Besides the money received as admission fees several bundles of clothes were donated.

The children are anxious to thank Miss Laura Chestobill, Mrs. Holt and Mrs. Pell for their assistance.

Burlington Route—Only line with complete trains of Chair Cars, Dining Cars and sleepers to Denver.



THE MOB AT THE RAILWAY STATION WHEN THE FREIGHT TRAIN PASSED THROUGH RHINELAND.
Thomas Larkin Narrowly Escapes Lynching for an Assault on Alla Gammon, a Deaf Girl.

# A COY BENEDICT GETS A SURPRISE.

### HOW JUDGE SHIRK'S FRIENDS WELCOMED HIM HOME.

## HE'LL NEVER ELOPE AGAIN.

### Frolicsome Young Women Greet a Shy Bridegroom With Flowers and Rice and Ribbons.

The next time Judge William S. Shirk, assistant attorney of the Missouri Pacific, elopes he'll see that his stenographers do not find it out.

When the Judge stole away to Belleville with Mrs. Ida C. Tucker, a charming St. Louis widow, and got married, he thought he was doing a very smart thing.

He chuckled when he thought how surprised his friends would be when he came home a benedict.

He was tickled nearly to death when he reached St. Louis with his fair bride Thursday morning.

When he got to his office in the Equitable building he was given a reception that almost took his breath away.

As he stepped from the elevator a chorus of feminine voices cried, "Oh, there's the Judge, now."

Then there was a swish of skirts and the patter of dainty feet and the next minute the gallant Judge was the center of a bevy of the fairest femininity in the big building.

His two stenographers took him by the arms and escorted him to his office, the other girls following.

The Judge was dumfounded when he got a good look at the interior of his office.

The severely plain surroundings sacred to Blackstone, Coke, et al., had been transformed into a fairy bower by his stenographers.

The long council table was a mass of flowers and potted plants, and the desk was covered with little feminine conceits calculated to remind the Judge that he had just become a happy bridegroom. Streamers of white ribbon formed an airy canopy from the top of the desk to the chandelier. The white ribbon was everywhere. Even the waste basket came in for its share of the decoration. The top of the desk was covered with orange blossoms. In the center of the bed of flowers two tiny doll babies stood laughing at the Judge.

He looked quizzically at the decorations. Then he laughed outright and said:

"Girls, it's lovely. If I ever get out of here alive I'll buy you all the candy in St. Louis."

There wasn't much prospect of his getting out alive just then, for the girls had him surrounded and were chattering away, telling him how they got on to his elopement.

When the Judge got to his chair he encountered another surprise. The chair was enveloped in white ribbon and tied to it was another chair similarly decorated for the bride. On the desk lay a copy of the statutes, opened at the clause relating to marriage contracts.

Maj. Durphy, Col. Martin Clardy and Abram Gould dropped in to congratulate the Judge, who made a neat speech of thanks for his reception.

The girls threw rice at him while he was talking, but he didn't mind that. Then he went around to see the officials of the road. While he was gone the giddy girls filled his hat with rice. When he tried to put it on there was more fun.

It is safe to say that there are not two happier young women in town to-day than the two who planned the surprise and saw it come to a successful issue.

Judge Shirk and his bride will reside in a down-town hotel until their new home in Westminster place is finished.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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| Daily and Sunday—Per Month | 45 Cents |
| Sunday—Per Month | 20 Cents |
| BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE. | |
| Daily and Sunday—Per Annum | $6 00 |
| Daily and Sunday—6 Months | $3 00 |
| Daily and Sunday—Per Month | 60 Cents |
| Sunday—Per Annum | $2 00 |
| Sunday—6 Months | $1 00 |
| Weekly—One Year | 50 Cents |

Daily and Sunday, by carrier, in towns outside of St. Louis, 15 cents a week, 60 cents a month. Week day only 10 cents a week.

Remit by money order, draft, or in registered letter. Don't send checks on your local bank.

The price of the Post-Dispatch on all railroad trains and in all railroad stations outside of St. Louis will be 2 CENTS per copy daily and 5 CENTS Sundays. Any one who is charged a higher rate than this will please report same to us, giving name of road or station and number of train.

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

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THE S. C. Beckwith Special Agency.
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48 Tribune Building, New York.
And 469 The Rookery, Chicago.

**"WE ARE OPPOSED TO THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER. * * * THE EXISTING GOLD STANDARD MUST BE PRESERVED."—Republican Platform.**

## INFLUENCE OF VERMONT.

It is when the Globe-Democrat tells the truth by way of electioneering that it is really effective. To-day it says:

The Vermont election found a big echo on the New York Stock Exchange. Advances of from $1 to $3 a share were recorded, and trading was very active.

The New York Stock Exchange prospers out of the gold standard. Anything promising a continuance of the gold standard adds to the value of the evidences of debt in which the New York Stock Exchange deals.

The real wealth of the country, produced by labor and investment, is not so affected. The news of the Republican victory in Vermont which made a boom in the New York Stock Exchange, had just the opposite influence in the grain and provision markets. We quote from the market reports of the Globe-Democrat of the same issue which rejoices at the prosperity of Wall Street. For better purposes of comparison we run the New York and Chicago reports in parallel columns:

| EAST. | WEST. |
|---|---|
| NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The stock market to-day displayed increased activity and the distribution of business was exceptionally good, with a greater range covered. The movement of prices, with momentary interruptions, was toward a higher level and the bulls eventually reached quite a high pitch. | CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—There was weakness and lower prices in grains, corn selling the lowest since 1860, and wheat dropped over 1c, on general liquidation by longs and selling on stop loss orders. It was a local professional market from start to finish, and, although there was a small reaction on covering by shorts, the close recorded losses of ⅛@½c. Provisions were neglected, but held comparatively steady, considering the weakness in grain and the limited buying. |

We can understand how the Wall Street press of New York can felicitate itself upon results which add to Wall Street profits at the expense of other sections of the country. But we are unable to understand why a paper published west of the Mississippi River should do so.

## FALSTAFF FLUNKS.

Mr. Cleveland has revealed himself in his true character in his positive refusal to accept the Indianapolis nomination.

In the telegram to J. D. S. Griffin, published in to-day's Post-Dispatch, the President says that his public and private inclinations are so unalterably opposed to accepting a nomination that he cannot consider the proposition. This may mean that Mr. Cleveland is so set upon supporting McKinley that he does not want to be placed in an attitude of opposing him. If it does not mean that, it means nothing more than that Cleveland, having led these men to the edge of battle, is now prepared to desert them. Cleveland, in his real character of Falstaff, has never had a finer illustration.

The acceptance of the Indianapolis nomination would in no way prevent Mr. Cleveland from supporting McKinley. He could use the Federal official machine for McKinley with such a nomination just as he will without it. He could levy campaign assessments upon officeholders for McKinley with such a nomination just as he will without it. He could vote for McKinley with such a nomination just as he will without it.

Mr. Cleveland doubtless understands that the yellow delegates who are offering to nominate him are not offering to vote for him or asking him to vote for himself. He is to consent to run to catch gudgeons who think they are honest money Democrats and do not want to vote for McKinley. And as Cleveland made a campaign of false pretenses in 1892, the Indianapolis delegates cannot understand his refusal to make one now.

They don't know Cleveland. He is the Jack Falstaff of our politics; a strong man against weakness; a weak man against strength; a brave man against a fallen foe.

## A BOLTER'S DREAM.

The Chicago Chronicle assures the Democrats of New York that there is no doubt of Bryan's "overwhelming defeat." The motive moving the Chronicle to prophecy so early in the campaign is its desire that the coming convention of New York Democrats shall repudiate the Chicago platform and ticket, and its knowledge of the fact that they, as Democrats and politicians, fear the ostracism and official exclusion to follow their participation in a defeat of the party.

The Chronicle fixes all that. It has a scheme to make of the bolters of this year the Democratic leaders of the future. Every man who bolts will, by that fact, acquire credentials entitling him to any party recognition he wants. The Chronicle's scheme is original. It begins, of course, with the "overwhelming defeat" of Bryan. Then, says the Chronicle:

The National Democrats, whose convention meets at Indianapolis, will succeed to the real franchise and stamp of Democratic party regularity. The bolters will be regarded as the men who joined the Populists at Chicago to steal the Democratic name and to degrade the party organization.

New Yorkers had opportunity to learn the temper and spirit of the Democratic party in the Chicago convention. There is not one of their leaders incapable of realizing that the man who bolts in this campaign will get no recognition in party councils for a generation to come. If they bolt it will not be in the expectation of exalting themselves in Democratic leadership.

If this is true in New York, how much truer is it in States of the West and South, where bolters are without a following and where they only serve the purposes of foreign masters. For these, a grave so deep is now being dug that there can never be, for them, a resurrection morning, no matter whether Bryan is "overwhelmingly defeated" or not defeated at all.

## OUR FARCICAL SCHOOL BOARD.

It is to be hoped that Attorneys Alderson and McEntire will exhaust all the arts of cross-examination in dealing with the school directors who are to be witnesses in the suit brought to test the heating contracts. Already gross carelessness has been proved against Director Brady, who admits voting four times on contracts amounting to $32,000 merely as a joke.

Mr. Brady made an honorable record as school director in his fight for free books. But "evil communications corrupt good manners," and he appears to have retrograded until he now looks upon the business of caring for the education and physical surroundings of thousands of helpless children as a sort of comedy, not worth any thought or care.

It ought to be apparent to every member of a school board in a great city like St. Louis that every vote is a matter of immense importance. The result of voting wrongly may not only cost the taxpayers thousands of dollars in money, but may cause years of discomfort, ill health, and possibly death to some of the little charges who are the special care of the School Board.

This state of things has doubtless come about because, for political reasons, a number of men only adapted to be ward heelers or petty storekeepers are in the board. There is little encouragment to conscientious men to treat matters seriously, when they believe that many of their colleagues are merely working for self-advancement and not at all for the citizens and the great trust that has been given them. But this should rather act as a stimulus to directors to do their whole duty. It is no excuse for carelessness and folly.

## BRYAN ON CORPORATION MONEY.

One of the most significant of Mr. Bryan's recent utterances is his denunciation of the free coinage of corporation paper. "How about national bank notes?" he was asked by some one in the crowd he was addressing. And this was his answer:

"I believe that to invest national banks with the right to coin paper into money is to confer on a particular class privileges which are contrary to the Constitution."

In this clear-cut and straightforward sentence Mr. Bryan has defined the leading issue of the campaign—the issue between money of the mints freely coined and corporation paper freely coined.

There is no issue between gold and silver as money metals. Democrats favor the free coinage of both metals without waiting for the consent of any other nation. The Wall Street Republicans and their allies led by Hanna and Whitney pretend that they too are in favor of the free coinage of both metals—as soon as England and other countries will consent.

This being the case, there being ostensibly no other issue than that of waiting to obtain the consent of England to an act of the American Congress, why is it that Democrats are denounced as Anarchists and Repudiationists when they propose to open the mints at once and put the Government in full control of the issuance and circulation of money?

Mr. Bryan answered that question when he declared it contrary to the Constitution to invest corporations with the privilege of the free coinage of paper. The real issue is between a national currency and a corporation currency.

Banks have always had and they always will have the right to issue their notes or cashier's checks as they please. The Wall Street banks are not satisfied with this. They demand the right to coin paper—to issue imitations of government currency and to have these imitations put in circulation as money by government authority.

If an individual issues his note in imitation of government currency, he is promptly arrested and sent to the penitentiary as a counterfeiter. But if he secures a hundred thousand dollars in United States bonds, hires three clerks, organizes himself and them into a corporation, and then applies to the Government for license to coin paper into money, he not only receives it, but the Government supplies him with the paper already printed, so that all he has to do is to sign his name to it and lend it out at as high a rate of interest as he can get for it—while at the same time he is also drawing interest on his hundred thousand dollars in United States bonds.

In order to maintain the Wall Street banks in this privilege of coining paper, the national debt must be perpetuated. This is the secret of the desperate fight they have been making for its extension under pretext of "maintaining national credit." Every new bond issue they have forced in raiding the gold in the Treasury at Washington has helped to increase the debt on which rests the privilege of freely coining corporation paper and issuing it as money.

Some idea of the costliness of this system to the people may be gained from the fact that though in thirty years we have paid off $1,600,000,000 of debt, it would now take more corn, more wheat, more cotton, more provisions, to pay the balance than it would have taken to pay the entire debt of nearly double that amount at the start. In other words, we owed three billion bushels of wheat thirty years ago. We have paid over half of it, but we still owe over three billion bushels.

The maintenance of the debt, its connection with the gold standard, the contraction of the public currency controlled by the people and the accompanying inflation of corporation currency, based on debt payable in gold, have so depressed values and increased usury, that we actually owe more of our products now than when we began paying the debt, while the homes and plants of our producers have been saddled with a private interest-bearing debt greater than the national debt we are still trying to pay.

That such conditions are immensely profitable to those who can hold the debt and use it for the free coinage of their own paper is too evident to need discussion. It is one of the causes which have been chiefly instrumental in creating the plutocracy against whose control of our governmental policies the nomination of Bryan on the Chicago platform was a protest.

## TEAR OFF THE MASK.

The Post-Dispatch has already quoted the Missouri statute and indicated the necessity, from a public point of view, of compelling the Wall Street Democrats of this State to declare their political character and intentions in the caption of their ticket on the official ballot. Under the large discretionary and mandatory powers vested in Secretary of State Lesueur it will become his duty to exclude this so-called party from the ballot under any designation which in his judgment is liable to mislead and disfranchise voters. The law is for the protection of voters, not bolters.

If this faction could masquerade as a "National Democratic party" it would disfranchise many men who, voting for it under a misapprehension, would have their votes thrown out as part of a fraudulent ballot. Some other name must be adopted and the Post-Dispatch is sure the opportunities for selecting a title, both apt and descriptive, are large.

Let the bolters adopt an honest and genuinely descriptive name, that everybody will understand. If they are in doubt the Post-Dispatch will offer some suggestions. "Hannites" or "Hanna's Janizaries" would fit them well. "Wall Street's Recruits" would accurately define their position. "McKinley Decoys" would answer all the purposes of truth and meet the requirements of the law. Or, if they must have the word "Democrat" in the name, let them label themselves as "Rump Democrats" or "The Democratic Rump."

The Democratic party will be glad to be rid of these traitors who have been wearing its livery to serve Plutocracy in, but it does not propose to permit them to carry the livery off with them when they desert.

* * *

It is entirely natural that the political corporation attorneys should shriek against the Democratic platform. That platform means that the corporation attorneys are to stop running conventions, legislatures and congresses and stick to their work of concocting legal tricks by which their corporation employers may violate the law with impunity. The Democrats at Chicago stuck an axe into the root of corporation corruption and oppression. Hence these squirms.

Britton A. Hill's "Liberty and Law" says: "A nation cannot afford to be dependent upon foreign countries for its money medium of interchange; nor can it afford to be dependent upon the money monopolists amongst its own citizens." And that is the American idea. It is the idea that must prevail in the great conflict of 1896.

* * *

The panic of 1873 was coincident with the demonetization of silver. The panic of 1893 was coincident with the proclamation announcing the total discontinuance of silver coinage. These greatest panics in American history attended the most radical attempts to force the gold standard on the people.

* * *

Mrs. Hendricks' rebuke to the yellow bolters at Indianapolis must have been inspired by the spirit of her noble husband, if mortals are ever inspired by great souls who have passed into eternity.

* * *

When we are put to the expense of electing a President and Congress it is folly to place this country in the hands of Mr. Depew's "fifty men." We should suspend the elections or the fifty.

* * *

No third party has ever amounted to anything in this country unless it began as a new one. But the present third party expects nothing. It is merely organized to aid McKinley.

* * *

Having been shown to be off in their Mexican facts, the yellow organs are now changing their misrepresentations to other silver republics.

* * *

Mark Hanna is not present at Indianapolis to-day, but the machine has been oiled to work just the same as if he were there.

* * *

The New York Sun declares that the American people are not fools, but Wall street doesn't think that way.

* * *

The cowardly fire in the rear to be inaugurated at Indianapolis will be a waste of ammunition.

* * *

The Republican press is kindly aiding in the McKinley job now being worked at Indianapolis.

### The Tragedy.

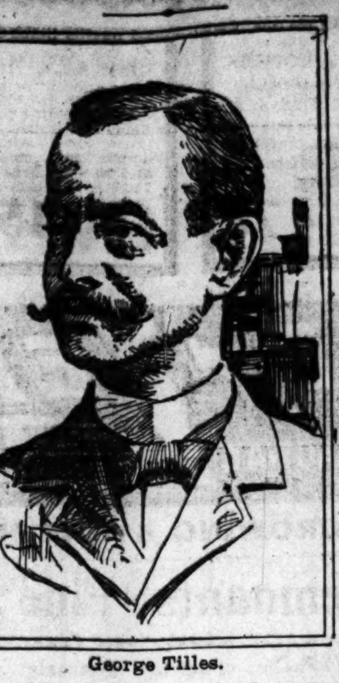
From the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The same weird spot at the edge of the clover,
With pervading silence asleep in the air;
And the "fox fire" glows where I slew her lover
Like moonbeams broken and scattered, there.
In the forest the cricket still lonely hammers
On a fairy anvil in a fairy shop,
And the grass-edged spring, as an eye that enamors,
Looks up as if tempting an angel to stop.

I reckon the seasons here on my fingers
Since the night they met in their guilty love;
A score of years! and the bitterness lingers—
For some pains groweth no green turf above.
And screeches the owl in the woodland hollows,
While mutters the ghost of a love long fled;
"God pity the heart that remembrance follows!
God pity the soul when its faith lies dead!"

WILL T. HALE.

## WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISAN.



George Tilles.

Mr. Tilles, recently appointed manager at St. Louis for the Equitable Life Assurance Society to succeed Harry May, resigned, is one of the best known insurance men in the West, his catchy trade mark "Talk with Tilles," being familiar. He was born in St. Louis, but the greater part of his life was spent in Arkansas, where he began his present pursuit.

## MEN OF MARK.

A one-leged newsboy in Buffalo serves a route of papers on a bicycle.

Sir Henry Irving has intimated that he will unveil the Siddons statue early in September.

Oom Paul of the Transvaal holds his Cabinet meetings in his back yard, sitting on a wheelbarrow, pipe in mouth, clad in a flannel shirt and wearing his trousers tucked into his boots.

Kenneth Grahame, who has written with so much charm on the golden age of childhood, is a London barrister. He was born in Edinburgh, but he comes from a Glasgow family of old standing.

General Roy Stone, the head of the Government Road Department, who has become prominent for his advocacy of steel highways, announces that he is ready to deliver an address on roads, free of charge, at county fairs this fall.

Max J. Becker, the consulting engineer and real estate agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, who has just died, began his railroad career on the Cologne and Minden railway, Germany. He came to this country with Carl Schurz. He was once President of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

George Frisble Hoar, senior United States Senator from Massachusetts, celebrated his seventieth birthday on Sunday. He is now in Germany. He was born at Concord. John Hoar, his earliest ancestor in the Bay State, was one of three brothers who came with their widowed mother from Gloucestershire, England, among the early colonists.

## WOMEN OF NOTE.

Princess Isabella of Genoa has become the mother of the only girl baby in the Italian royal family.

The Queen of Sweden belongs to the Salvation Army, and sometimes wears its characteristic garb in public.

Mayor Doran of St. Paul, Minn., has appointed Mrs. S. V. Root, prominent in society, a special police officer, possessing full power to make arrests.

Mrs. J. M. Cooke, who recently died in Honolulu, was for many years a teacher in the Hawaiian royal family, and six of her pupils ascended the throne.

Mrs. Longerman of North Adams, Mass., 83 years old, on a visit to Whitingham, Vt., recognized a horse which she had sold as a colt twenty-five years before.

Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont is a member of the Advisory Board of the Landmarks Club, an organization formed at Los Angeles a few months ago for the preservation and restoration of the old mission buildings and other relics as monuments and landmarks.

The mother of Aubrey Beardsley, the artist of the weirdly symbolical school, is a gentle, old-fashioned Englishwoman, who lives entirely for her son and his pretty young sister. Mrs. Beardsley regards him with reverential admiration, but he is said not to take himself over-seriously.

## STRAY JOKES.

The Contagion Spreads.—Suitor: I believe—er—Miss Clara—er— Father: Dear me! This is so sudden!

"Hello!" said the first chappie, the "morning after." "How is your head feeling?" "Great," said the other chappie.—Indianapolis Journal.

Sure to Be Popular.—"Mudger feels sure his new 'Romeo and Juliet' will make a hit." "What are the high lights?" "Juliet dives off the balcony in her bloomers and they elope on their wheels."—Chicago Record.

His Congenial Surroundings.—"Who is that gentleman who has devoted himself to that Boston girl all evening? He seems madly in love with her." "That fellow with the thick whiskers? He is Dr. Fuhr, the returned Arctic explorer."—New York World.

"And then," related the shade of Alexander, "I laid the pipes to acquire the rest of the world." The shade of the plumber showed signs of intelligence. "Ah! I see," it exclaimed. "You took it for the bill. Well, I declare. And that was 2,300 years ago?"—Detroit Tribune.

## COMMON EXPRESSION.

A strapping youth.

## THE FRANCIS APPOINTMENT.

### How It Is Received in Missouri—Press Comments.

### Paid a Dear Price.

From the Lexington (Mo.) Intelligencer.

David R. Francis has been appointed as Hoke Smith's successor. David R. has paid a dear price for the job and he deserves it.

### A Political Blunder.

From the Joplin (Mo.) Globe.

If Dave Francis wants to do anything for McKinley in Missouri, he ought to have declined that cabinet appointment. Cleveland's cabinet officers don't seem to have much influence with the people this year.

### Rewarded for Fighting the Party.

From the Springdale (Ark.) Democrat.

Ex-Gov. Francis of Missouri has been appointed Secretary of the Interior, vice Hoke Smith, resigned. It comes to Francis as a reward for his persistent fight against the present Democratic State organization of Missouri.

### Has Dug His Political Grave.

From the Browning (Mo.) Leader.

Ex-Gov. David R. Francis will succeed Hoke Smith in Cleveland's Cabinet as Secretary of the Interior. If the laborer is worthy of his hire Francis has surely earned his job. And he may as well grab it for he has dug his political grave in Missouri.

### A McKinley Recruit.

From the Jackson (Mo.) Cash Book.

Hon. Hoke Smith of Georgia has resigned his position as Secretary of the Interior. He did so because he intends to support the Chicago platform and the Democratic ticket and was therefore out of harmony with the Cleveland administration. Hon. D. R. Francis of Missouri was appointed to fill the vacancy. He is supposed to be in line with the administration and will in all probability vote for McKinley, or the candidate the McKinley aid society propose to nominate at Indianapolis on Sept. 2.

### A Political Castaway.

From the Rich Hill (Mo.) Enterprise.

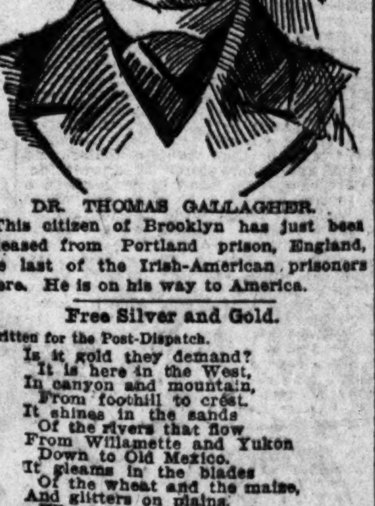
After Hoke Smith could no longer hold the Cabinet position of Secretary of the Interior, with honor to the Democracy of his country and peace to his own conscience, he throws the commission to Grover's feet and joins the gallant army of patriots for Bryan. Our own little David R. Francis, who has done the bidding of Cleveland and bucked and scotched against the Democratic party he so long tried to rule or ruin, is now Mr. Smith's successor; goes and picks up the castaway bone. Mr. Francis is not doing himself any honor, but is casting reflection upon himself and the State. Only a few months to serve, takes a place made vacant by a patriot because a good Democrat could not hold it with honor. But Dave left his party when he found that his party was larger than he was, that he could not dictate, bulldoze and run it. Mr. Francis as a Democrat was a tower of strength, but now is a castaway, stranger to the State and people that honored him.

### An Indelible Stigma.

From the Marshall (Mo.) Democrat-News.

At last, at last. Dave Francis has worked himself into a six months' Cabinet job after having his paper say every time any position in the gift of the President become vacant that "Gov. Francis has been mentioned for the place." Going into a Cabinet for six months, when the administration he serves is rapidly drawing to a close, when it is being denounced by every honest man in the land, and when both Democrats and Republicans long for its dissolution, is no credit to himself and will reflect no credit in after years upon his children. Cleveland will go out of office the most thoroughly despised man that ever was elected to so high a place in the United States, and even a six months' association with him will be a stigma that will return to plague him to his dying day. Then, too, after begging in vain for an office for three and one-half years to be thrown the shoes Hoke Smith had worn out is ridiculously pathetic and cruelly tinged with the bitterest irony that a soured soul could devise.

## IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



DR. THOMAS GALLAGHER.

This citizen of Brooklyn has just been released from Portland prison, England, the last of the Irish-American prisoners there. He is on his way to America.

### Free Silver and Gold.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

Is it gold they demand?
It is here in the West,
In canyon and mountain,
From foothill to crest.
It shines in the sands
Of the rivers that flow
From Willamette and Yukon
Down to Old Mexico.
It gleams in the blades
Of the wheat and the maize,
And glitters on plains,
Where the wild cattle graze—
In orchard and meadow
In valley and wood,
Through the South and the West
Are rich treasures of gold!
And the people who mine it
By law's just decree
May coin it in dollars,
For gold is still free.

But silver that ribs
Every mountain and hill—
A God-given treasure
More bountiful still,
In the world that Columbus
To freedom first gave,
By law is degraded
And held as a slave!

If greed to false reason
And tyranny tends,
And law's made the servant
Of self-seeking ends,
This is no more the land
Of the free and the brave,
Great Britain is master,
Columbia her slave!

False guides and false teachers
The Commonweal foil,
While permitted to outlaw
The wealth of our soil.
Let wisdom and justice
Speak fearless and bold,
Make free for the people
Both silver and gold!

A SILVER REPUBLICAN.

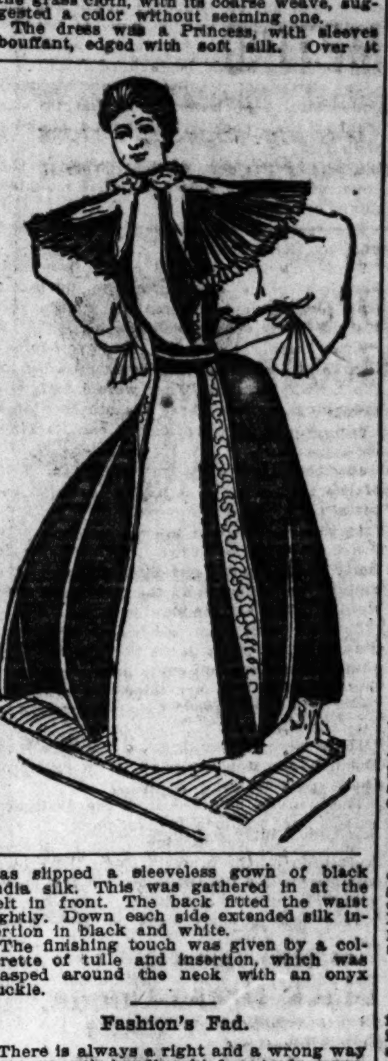
St. Louis, Aug. 31.

WOMEN
AND
HOME

### For Morning Callers.

A hostess in white grass cloth it was who greeted some guests who dropped in to make their first calls of the autumn. The hostess was emerging from mourning, and the grass cloth, with its coarse weave, suggested a color without seeming one.

The dress was a Princess, with sleeves bouffant, edged with soft silk. Over it was slipped a sleeveless gown of black India silk. This was gathered in at the belt in front. The back fitted the waist tightly. Down each side extended silk insertion in black and white.



The finishing touch was given by a collarette of tulle and insertion, which was clasped around the neck with an onyx buckle.

### Fashion's Fad.

There is always a right and a wrong way to carry one's handkerchief, as to do everything else. Just at present the only proper way is to tuck the little square of linen and lace in one's sleeve at the wrist, allowing it to fall and partially conceal the hand, something after the manner of the pretty wrist flounces on the new sleeve. Do not commit so naked a breach of good form as to tuck your handkerchief in at any part of your bodice, but if you want to get the full ornamental value from its pretty border of point de Venice or Irish lace, no more effectual method could be devised than this newest fashion.

### Fashionable Flowers.

Honeysuckle is to the fore, mingled with nuts and mulberries, elder flower blossom, hydrangeas and the ever-fashionable roses. For boating the more rustic the effect the better, and nothing seems more suited to the moment than poppies and grass. These are so natural that more than once they have been thought to have been gathered in the meadows.

### Sleeping a Fine Art.

Most women labor under the delusion that sleep is a natural function, and that slumber is a state that requires no preparation. Given a bed and a certain hour of the evening, and sleep follows, is their simple creed. As a matter of fact, they find that they do not always sleep when they think they should; but it never occurs to them that their theory is wrong. But it is. Sleep is a state requiring careful preparation, and without that preparation its best result cannot be obtained.

### A Summer Soup.

Prepare dice of cooked carrots, potatoes, turnips, beets, sprigs of cauliflower, small lima beans and shredded lettuce and cabbage and add them to boiling veal or beef broth.

### For Red Hands.

To cure redness of the hands beat together one ounce of clear honey, one ounce of almond oil, the juice of a lemon and the yolk of a raw egg. Apply at night to the hands and cover with old gloves slit across the palms.

### Household Hints.

A cloth wet with ice water and laid across the eyes is often a cure for the most aggravated case of insomnia.

When greasing pans for cake or muffins or a griddle for frying cakes, it is a common mistake to use too much fat.

### The Australian Lily.

The gigantic lily is, perhaps, the most magnificent of Australian native flowers. From a cluster of gracefully bending leaves rises a stalk to a height of from ten to fifteen feet, crowned with about a dozen crimson flowers, forming a kind of natural bouquet about a foot in diameter.

### An Old Style Revived.

The old, old fashion that used to prevail before envelopes were invented is coming back into favor, particularly for notes where only one side of a sheet of paper need be used. The other is folded over square, addressed and stamped and stuck down at each corner with a seal and wax.

### Women Pirates.

In a history of the doings of women recently published some interesting facts are given. It seems there have been a number of notable feminine pirates. Among them Mary Read and Anne Bonny took to the piratical profession at the close of the seventeenth century.

### Dried Tomatoes.

The flavor of dried tomatoes is quite different from those preserved or canned. Slice in thick slices, spread on plates and dry in a hot oven. To prepare them for the table soak in cold water over night, then simmer till soft; sweeten to taste, cook five minutes, and serve quite cold.

### THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

Please tell me. Do you consider Warburg's tincture a good remedy for malaria? What is the dose?

1. Yes, very good. 2. For an adult a dessert spoonful morning and evening.

What can I do for my eyes? They are sore and inflamed as the result of a cold.

Bathe them several times daily with a solution composed of ten grains of pure borax and two ounces of camphor water.

Please inform me how asafoetida should be taken for nervous flatulency. Is it a safe remedy?

1. A five-grain pill every three hours. 2. Yes.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statements of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

### Murder in His Heart.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

We think that Bryan has got a cog wheel in his head, and all of the Silver Bug Demegogs they have ruined this Goverment by their free trade craze and now they would like to ruin it more by their 16 to 1 craze. I use to be killing them the time of the war and would like to shoulder the musket to go at it again.

ORIGINAL PEOPLE PARTY MAN.

### Premier Peel's Goldbug Trick.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

In Fr. Feine's works, volume 6, page 252, written over fifty years ago, we find the following: "The debts of Great Britain were paid in paper money, of which 15 shillings were worth one Winchester bushel of wheat. This was the kind of money paid to the creditors since the Continental or Napoleonic war debt was created, but in 1819 a very smart Minister (Mr. Peel) discovered that it would benefit the nation if the debts would be paid in money of which 5 shillings, instead of 15 shillings, old money, would buy one bushel of Winchester wheat. The sum total of the national debt remained the same. Mr. Peel and the Parliament only changed the ratio of the same, demanding that 5 shillings be worth so much and could be got through the same amount of labor or the same amount of rent as 15 shillings heretofore."

Section 24. Since 1819 to the present day the producing classes of the British nation existed in misery, being robbed by the creditors of the nation, who are Jews and Christians worse than Jews.

Section 25. Several attempts were made to break down or take off the sharp edges of the financial serfdom, caused by Minister Peel's "honest money" system. It was in vain, notwithstanding that it came pretty near upsetting the British Government.

St. Louis, Aug. 31. O. W. B.

### What Makes Wages Rise?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The Globe-Democrat mentions that "the fact is fully established that in a time of inflation wages are the last thing to rise, and that they never rise in proportion to the necessaries of life," and refers its readers to "the report of the Senate Committee of 1893, which investigated in a strictly non-partisan way the subject of prices and wages in the United States during the preceding fifty-two years."

Continuing, the Globe-Democrat attempts to show that from 1862 to 1866 the rate of wages never advanced with the prices of the necessaries of life, and adds: "These statistics are authoritative and indisputable, and they furnish conclusive evidence that no workingman can afford to vote for cheap money in preference to the sound and admirable kind that is now used in payment of wages in this country."

Will the Globe-Democrat please inform the public how many of them are now paid their wages in gold? Will it kindly tell us how many of the working people of the country were paid their wages in that currency when the greenback dollar was worth 49c, 68c and 71c? The writer was one of many thousands discharged during the war, and when he went to Washington to receive his pay he was paid in those depreciated paper dollars. The Government never said gold once. That dirty, yellow thing was fit only for those who had loaned some of the same "sound and admirable kind" to the Government and the speculators who ran up the prices of the necessaries of life to 117 per cent.

Mr. Editor, the main purpose of this letter is to throw some light on the statistics quoted by the Globe-Democrat from the Government report, which that paper does not give. The reader will see how facts and figures may be perverted and the people deceived. The working classes made no pretension to control prices of merchandise, but they did to some extent exercise control over the rate of wages. To take the years mentioned by the Globe-Democrat. In the year 186[illegible] labor was poorly organized. In 1863 the agitation for the organization of labor took systematic shape, and ceased not till labor was organized in nearly every State.

It was organization that made advancement in wages possible and not the rise in the prices of commodities as the Globe-Democrat would have us believe. It was agitation that placed an eight-hour law upon the statutes of nearly half the States in the Union before the close of 1867. J. S.

St. Louis, Aug. 29.

### The Rape of the Ballot.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The political rapist is abroad in our fair land perpetrating the heinous and filthy crime of political outrage.

One of these fellows traveled over the Suburban Railway system yesterday and the Manchester road branch of the same line the day before.

In his filthy claws he carried a document containing a bitter denouncement and a printed repudiation of the Chicago platform and our modern and grand Rienzi of the West, William Jennings Bryan.

He would climb on to a car and command the conductor and motorneer to subscribe their names to the document of repudiation.

Some struggled in the brute's clutches and would not submit—in some cases he was fought off. In the majority of cases he accomplished his purpose and robbed a number of them of their political virtue.

Emulating Svengali, he said: "It is the company's 'vish.'"

You readers of the Post-Dispatch, what think you of this crime? You voters of our country, please study the motives that prompt such criminal practices.

You Freemen of America, compare these practices and similar ones being enacted throughout our country with the acts of like import committed by the French nobility and which led directly to the French Revolution. Yes, compare them and think.

This dastard insolence of these political vampires must be checked—not by the violent means of rope, bullet or bayonet, but by the invincible weapons of our Constitution—American Freemen's ballots.

St. Louis, Aug. 27. J. J. "JUNIUS."

### Testimony From a "Sound Money" Source.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Assuming that anything which relates to the free coinage of silver and cost of production of the precious metals will be of interest to your readers, I would call attention to publications in the New York Engineering and Mining Journal of August 22—a paper which for reliability and also for its "sound money" proclivities ranks with the New York Journal of Commerce.

It calls attention to the statement issued by Director of the Mint Preston on the subject of silver coinage; that the Republic of Mexico is the largest silver producer in the world and that her mints are open for coinage of silver at a fair charge, and infers that therefore we would expect the largest amount of silver should be coined in Mexico. This statement gives the actual returns of coinage by Mexico as $24,832,380; Japan, $33,533,500; China, $8,253,340. This fact does not show that "all the silver in the world" is being "dumped" on Mexico because she has free coinage of silver.

Again, the Journal (of the same date), in commenting upon the report of the Alaska-Treadwell Gold Mining Co., quotes the yield of the ore to have been $2.97 gold per ton, and that the entire cost of mining, milling, including the concentrating, roasting, chlorinating the concentrates (a very elaborate process, it will be seen), including the administration at the offices in London, Paris, etc., and all constructions and other expenses of the mine, were only $1.16 per ton; leaving $1.81 per ton net profit, "which was all available for dividends."

The cost of wages, fuel, supplies, etc., are equal, and in many cases, greater than in the States. Many "sound money" men hold that one of the reasons for the low price of silver is reduced cost of production. How about relative cost of production and profits on the gold production in the Alaska-Treadwell mine?

There are several other items of interest in this number of the Engineering and Mining Journal, but possibly this is sufficient for the present. These items will secure a wider publicity in your paper among the voting public than they would be able to secure in the Engineering and Mining Journal.

St. Louis, Aug. 31. [illegible]

**Bed Blankets.**
5 cases full size 10-quarter White and Gray Bed Blankets—Friday in Basement at the unheard-of price of per pair........ **45c**

**$1.00 Kid Gloves.**
Ladies' Kid Gloves, in Tans, Browns and Black—4-Button and 5-Hook—regular dollar ones—Friday at ........ **69c**

**20c Handkerchiefs**
A small lot of Men's All-Linen Corded Border Handkerchiefs—easily worth 20c each—Friday, while they last, at...... **10c**

**12½c Cambrics.**
2500 yards Mill Lengths 36-inch Lonsdale Cambric (2 to 10-yard pieces), worth 12½c a yard off the piece, Friday in basement, per yard ...... **7½c**

**$1 S. & C. Corsets.**
Another lot of those Gray and White S. & C. Dollar Corsets—made of fine coutille—extra long waisted and perfect fitting, Friday, 2d floor, at........ **47c**

**Child's 25c Hose.**
Friday we will sell Children's Fine Fast Black 1x1 Ribbed Cotton Hose—with double knees, heels and toes—in sizes 7 to 9½—regular price 25c a pair, at........... **15c**

**Men's $1 Shirts.**
All the remainder of our men's Fine Laundered Negligee Shirts, collars and cuffs attached, in a variety of good patterns, regular dollar shirts, will be closed out Friday at...... **50c**

**10c Flannelettes.**
2 cases mill lengths good quality Flannelettes, in 2 to 10-yard pieces, light and dark, worth 10c a yard off the piece, Friday, in basement, per yard.... **6½c**

**Ladies' 39c Drawers**
Friday, on 2d floor, we will sell Ladies' fine Muslin Drawers, made with yoke bands and finished with open embroidery, regular price 39c a pair, for ........ **25c**

**10c Zephyr Ginghams.**
Mill lengths (2 to 10 yards) Zephyr Ginghams, all fast colors, just the thing for school wear, worth 10c a yard off the piece, Friday, in basement, per yard...... **6¾c**

WONDERFULLY TEMPTING
*Are this Friday's Bargains! Special Prices in anticipation of School Opening—Special Prices for Home Makers—Special Prices throughout the House!*

GRAND-LEADER
815-821 N. BROADWAY.
-STIX, BAER & FULLER-
THE FASTEST-GROWING STORE IN AMERICA.

OUR SPECIAL PRICES
*Mean Something! They mean a Saving not possible anywhere else in this town! Our regular prices are always lower than elsewhere, but our Special Prices are Wonders!*

The New Fall Styles in.....
**Ladies' Dress Skirts....**
Friday Offerings Extraordinary.
Ladies' Full Sweep Dress Skirts of good quality Black Cashmere—lined and interlined and velveteen faced—a rare bargain at.................. **$1.98**
Ladies' Full Sweep Dress Skirts, of Black and All-wool Boucle, lined and interlined and velveteen-faced—another splendid bargain at .......... **$2.75**
Ladies' Dress Skirts, of fine quality Imported Illuminated Boucle (all-wool and mohair)—in newest shades—lined and interlined and velveteen faced—regular value $7.50—Friday for ............ **$3.98**

**Ladies' Suits.**
Ladies' Box Coat Suits, of All-wool Cloth, black and navy, fronts lined with Silk—full sweep—skirts lined throughout—worth $8.00 each—Friday for .................. **$4.98**

Advance Offerings in
**The New Silks.**
Buying under the market makes underselling easy!
Extra heavy quality Black All-Silk Peau de Soie and Armure—really nothing to equal them ever shown before under 95c a yard; Advance Sale Price ........ **59c**
Superior quality, extra heavy All-Silk, Brocaded Black Satin Duchesse, in all the newest floral and geometrical designs, warranted to wear, actual value $1.35 a yard; Advance Sale Price ............... **98c**

The New
**Dress Goods**
Fortunate finds in Eastern markets make wonderful prices possible at the "Grand Leader."
Friday we will offer 2000 Mill Lengths of
**Solid Color Serges and Cashmeres.**
38-inches wide—in all colors and black—(if cut from the piece 25c and 35c a yard)—in two lots—at 15c A YARD and at ........... **10c**
25 pieces WOOL TUFTED PLAIDS—in all the latest high art colorings—exact copies of the $1.25 goods—and nothing nicer for a school dress—Friday, per yard ................ **12½c**
Choice of 36 pieces
**Changeable Matlasse Suitings,**
40 inches wide—and
**All-Wool Boucle Suitings,**
40 inches wide—all colors and black—the most popular of the medium-priced woolens for this season—and they wear equal to any dollar goods made—Friday, per yard ................. **50c**

Wonderful Values in
**Black Dress Goods.**
All these 48 inches wide—
Black All-Wool and Mohair Brocades,
Black Matlasse Suitings,
Black Armure Ground Brocades,
Fancy Canvas Suitings.
One of the choicest lines Black Goods ever shown, actual value $1.35 a yard.
CHOICE **89c** A YARD.

Now for Your Good
**School Shoes.**
We Warrant Every Pair of Our School Shoes—and we say positively there are none better in this town—while Our Prices are Away Below Everybody's!
Children's Kangaroo Calf, Lace and Button Shoes, pointed and square toes and kid tips—our Leader School Shoe—every pair warranted—in sizes 8½ to 11—an extra great value—at .......................... **$1.00**
Children's Button Shoes, with patent leather tips—splendid wearer in sizes 8½ to 11—worth fully $1.50—Friday for ...................... **$1.00**
Misses' sizes of above at $1.25 and Ladies' at ........................... **$1.50**
Misses' Dongola Button Shoes, with patent tips, pointed and square toes, and Ladies' Dongola Button Shoes, with patent tips, and pointed toes—all sizes 2½ to 8—and wonders in wearing qualities ........... CHOICE **98c** A PAIR.

**Towels and D'Oylies.**
150 dozen All-Linen German Damask Fringed D'Oylies—18 inches square—plain white or colored borders—regular value $1.00 a dozen—Friday, each ........................ **5c**
400 dozen All-Linen Colored Border Huck Towels—fringed or hemmed—size 21x41—worth 15c each—Friday at .......................... **10c**

**Remnants of Fine Silks.**
A Clean Sweep Friday of all Silk Remnants.
Now Is Your Chance!
Figured Changeable Taffetas.
27-In. Printed Chinas, Plain and Fancy Satins, Etc.,
In lengths of 1 to 6 yds, and not a piece among them worth less than 50c a yd, and some 90c.
Choice **25c** a Yard.

**Jewelry Bargains.**
All That's Left of Our
Shirt Waist Sets,
Shirt Studs, Brooches,
Cuff Buttons,
Lace Bar and Breast-pins,
Silver Belt Pins,
Pearl Sets, Earrings,
Finger Rings,
Hair Pins,
Lever Cuff Buttons,
Fancy Spar Pins,
and hundreds of Odds and Ends,
worth up to $1.00 each ..
CHOICE, FRIDAY, **10c** EACH.

**Window Shades.** Second Floor.
50 dozen good quality 3x7-foot Shades—in all the new colorings—mounted on best spring rollers, with trimming complete—never sold under 25c—Friday at ........................ **15c**
30 dozen best quality Opaque Window Shades, 37 inches wide and 7 feet long—in all new colors—mounted on best spring rollers, with trimmings complete, worth 50c each other days—Friday for ........................ **35c**

**98c Undermuslins.**
Second Floor.
Friday take your choice of a large table loaded with Gowns, Chemises and Underskirts,
All made of extra quality Muslin—the Gowns in Empire, Round and Square Neck Styles—the Chemises and Skirts trimmed with pretty Embroideries—values up to 98c per garment,—any of them for.............. **69c**

**Bleached Sheeting Remnants.** Basement.
—3 cases mill lengths of New York Mills Bleached Sheetings, in lengths of 1 to 3 yards, suitable for Single Bed Sheets and Pillow Cases—on sale like this Friday;
Sheeting Remnants, 2 yards wide and varying lengths, worth 20c a yard, at ................ **12½c**
Sheeting Remnants, 2¼ yards wide and varying lengths, worth 25c a yard, at ................. **15c**
Sheeting Remnants, 2½ yards wide and varying lengths, worth 27½c a yard, at .............. **16c**

**Table Linens.**
1 case 58-inch good quality Bleached Table Damask, worth 35c a yard—Friday at ........................ **19c**
8-quarter All-Linen German Damask Fringed Table Cloths with colored borders and 12-quarter fast color Turkey Red and Green and Red and White ones—worth $1.00 each other days—Friday for ...................... **69c**

**Drapery Fabrics.**
Very Tempting Bargains.
Drapery Dept. Second Floor.
875 odd lengths of Figured and Dotted Swiss, 36 inches wide—ranging from 1 to 5 yards in a piece—none in the lot worth under 19c a yard—Choice Friday, per yard..................... **5c**
2,000 yards plain cream and fancy colored Madras—the daintiest drapery made—in beautiful stained glass effects, 36 to 40 inches wide, and worth up to 35c a yard—Friday, Choice per yard. ........................ **12½c**

**Ready for School?**
Splendid quality Cedar Lead Pencils, per dozen .......................... **10c**
School Bags—handsome ones at 25c and 50c each and very good ones for.......................... **10c**
Large Double Felt School Bags, embroidered and lined, at ..................... **75c**

**See What 5c Will Buy.**
Choice of Any of these:
2 sets Knitting Needles (in cases),
1 set Twin Wire Dress Stays,
1 pair Stockinet Dress Shields,
1 bolt Whalebone Casing,
144 Wire Hair Pins,
2 papers Brass Pins,
2 Cabinets Assorted Hair Pins,
2 dozen Safety Pins,
1 piece Feather Stitch Braid,
1 dozen Crimping Pins,
6 500-Meter Spools Basting Thread,
4 100-yard Spools Linen Thread,
A 4-yard length Velveteen Binding,
3 Ruled Pencil Tablets,
1 large Ink Tablet,
50 good White Envelopes,
2 bottles Ink or Mucilage,
Any of the above for...... **5c**

**Embroidery Remnants.**
5-yard Remnants of Fine Cambric & Nainsook Embroideries in lovely patterns—up to 4 inches wide, worth up to 10c a yard, Friday per 5-yd length.. **25c**

**8c and 10c Laces.**
A large line of Fine Torchon Laces up to 4 inches wide and worth up to 8½c and 10c a yard, Friday at .................................. **5c**

**15c Veilings.**
A fine assortment of Meline and Tissue Veilings, in all colors, worth 15c a yard, Friday at ........................... **5c**

**Ingrain Carpet Samples.**
Second Floor.
Choice of 500 Manufacturer's Sample Lengths (1 yard to 1¼ yards long and 36 inches wide) of all-wool Ingrain Carpet—beautiful rich patterns—worth 75c a yard off the piece—Friday, each ........... **15c**

Friday and Saturday Specials in
**Good Groceries.**
21 pounds Granulated Sugar for.......... **$1.00**
Mixed Pickling Spice, per lb.. **15c**
Washing Soda per lb.. .......... **1c**
15 lbs Pail Jelly, each.... **37c**
Maple Syrup Quart bottles.. **15c**
Rolled Oats, new goods, per lb ........... **2½c**
Ginger Snaps, per lb.......... **7c**
Choice Mixed Tea, per lb.. **19c**
Fine French Peas, per can.. **10c**
Navy Beans, 11 lbs for....... **25c**
Libby's Lunch Tongue, per can........ **20c**
Crushed Java Coffee, per lb 15c, 7 lbs for, **$1.00**

# HONEST MONEY WELL DEFINED.

### A MEDIUM OF EXCHANGE AND STANDARD OF VALUE.

### JUST MEASURE OF VALUE.

### A Prevalent Fallacy Exploded—From Prof. Edward Ross' Paper on "Honest Money" in Chicago Record.

(Prof. Edward A. Ross, professor of economic theory and finance in Leland Stanford, Jr., University, is at present associate professor of sociology in the University of Chicago.)

Money has two functions: To be a medium of exchange and to be a standard of value in the payment of debt. Money fulfills the first function best when all its parts circulate at a parity; when its value is uniform in all parts of the country; when it can be conveniently handled in any sum; and when it can be used in international trade. The present money of the United States, composed of gold, of greenbacks, and of banknotes, silver and silver certificates, kept at a parity with gold, has all the qualities of a gold medium of exchange, and nobody finds fault with it. But as a standard of value it shows the gravest of defects; while it is "sound money" it is not honest money.

An honest dollar, like an honest gallon or an honest yardstick, is simply a just standard. A just measure of value you get in the same way that you get a just measure of capacity. It maks no difference how many pecks there are in a bushel—three, four or eight. If we had an eight-peck bushel prices and transactions would adjust themselves to it as they do now to the four-peck bushel. The main thing is, that when you have once got a given number of pecks in a bushel, that you stick to that number. It is not absolute size, but change, that makes a bushel unjust and dishonest. Likewise a just measure of value means a measure that is constant, be there much or little value in it. It must not change from time to time or somebody will be cheated.

But how can you keep your measure of value constant? "A very simple thing," I hear some people say; "keep in your dollar the same number of grains of metal and you are sure to have a constant measure of value. If year after year the dollars are made of the same weight of gold or silver, the dollar will be honest."

But is this so? In the tower of London is kept a bar of metal known as the "standard yard," and from time to time copies of this yard are taken to be used in the custom houses and elsewhere. These copies are taken in the presence of scientific men to insure accuracy. Now, suppose some day they find that somebody has lopped a piece off of the end of this bar, might not some muddle-headed person say: "True, the bar is shorter, but being still of the same substance and thickness, they can safely neglect any loss in length, and can practically regard the bar as the same." Would not the answer be, that the important thing about this bar is just its length, and not its thickness or the material of which it is made?

Likewise an important thing about a dollar is not its weight or substance. You tell me the dollar has all the time been 23.2 grains of fine gold, and my answer is: Well, what of it? The important thing about the dollar is its value, and this depends upon its use. One man wants a dollar to melt up into rings or watch chains, in which case you can insure him a constant value only by keeping the same quantity of metal in it. But this is the one man in ten thousand. Everybody else wants a dollar not to melt, but to pass on—i. e., to buy things with it. That being the case, it is just as irrelevant to point out that the dollar is year by year of the same weight and metal as it is to point out that the standard yard is still of the same thickness and material. What do we care for thickness or material so long as the yard is constant in length, or for weight or material so long as a dollar is constant in purchasing power?

As the universal use of a dollar is to buy things with, a constant measure of value is a dollar of constant and uniform purchasing power. This means power to purchase whatever we want—provisions, fuel, clothing or labor. If from time to time the miller got fewer dollars for his flour, the baker fewer dollars for his loaves, the miner fewer dollars for his coal, etc., we should say that the dollar has gained in its purchasing power. If, on the other hand, a man can buy less clothing and furniture, or fewer shirts and car rides for his dollar, we should conclude that the dollar has decreased in its general purchasing power.

Just here the question comes up: "Does one article count as much as another?" If the dollar fetches one-half as much wheat as formerly, but buys twice as much indigo, shall we say that these two balance each other, and that the dollar is the same in purchasing power? No. Because people spend more money for wheat than for indigo, and hence they are not compensated for the dearness of wheat by getting twice as much indigo. It is, there fore, an honest dollar that stays constant in its power to purchase for the average man. If the average man receives a yearly income of, say, $600, and that keeps him in the same condition of comfort from year to year, you have what I call an honest dollar.

Nobody ever quotes purchasing power, but we know all about prices. What, now, is the relation of purchasing power to price?

Purchasing power and price are the same thing, seen from different sides. In comparing a boy to a man, in respect to weight, we can say that the man weighs three times as much as the boy, or that the boy weighs one-third as much as the man. In either case we have a ratio which is the same—namely, 3 to 1. Now, purchasing power means the power of the dollar over goods; price means the power of the goods over the dollar. We can say that the price of a hat is $3, or that the purchasing power of the dollar is one-third of the hat. In both cases we are simply expressing the exchange ratio of dollars to hats—namely, 3 to 1. It is clear, then, that as purchasing power goes down price goes up; or, as price goes down purchasing power goes up. If purchasing power is constant, so are prices. Therefore, to obtain honest dollars you must have a uniform level of prices.

Right here comes the fallacy that meets us everywhere. Scores of times you hear it said: "We must have the best dollar; the dollar that will buy the most." "Nothing but the best dollar will do for the American farmer and workingman." This sounds very noble and inspiring, doesn't it? We Americans do want the best shoes and the best shirts and the best food, and will not put up with the food that will do for the Mexican peon or the Chinese coolie. So likewise we must have "big dollars that will go farther and farther." Now, just translate this phrase, "best dollar." Do we want the longest yardstick or the heaviest pound? Is a five-quart gallon better than one of four quarts? Is a forty-inch yardstick better than a thirty-six-inch yard? Of course not. The best yard, the best pound, the best gallon is one that does not vary, that will not cheat us; and the best dollar is not the heaviest dollar or the dollar that goes farther and farther year by year, but simply the justest dollar. Imagine a farmer who is selling his load of potatoes exclaiming: 'Hold on, there! Are you going to measure my potatoes with a measly four-peck bushel? That may do for the European peasants, but for an American farmer like me nothing but the biggest kind of a bushel will do. I am going to measure these potatoes in an eight-peck bushel." Away, then, with the solemn cant about the "best dollar!"

We have now to note a difference between a measure of value and other measures. You put before a boy a foot rule and a board and he can compare them and tell you there are ten-foot lengths in a board, but if you put $1 alongside the board and ask him to compare the $1 and the board, can he do it? Could you, if you had no knowledge of the lumber market? Take the value of a horse measured in dollars. Suppose the number of dollars in a country is doubled, will that affect the price of the animal? Suppose the number of the horses be doubled, will that disturb the exchange rates between dollars and horses? Certainly. On the other hand, does the number of foot rules and half-bushels in any way affect the number of inches in a board or of bushels in a bin? Certainly not. In fact, when we compare things, not in respect to their own qualities, such as length or weight, but in respect to relative value, we always find the law of supply and demand governing. You can readily compare a basket of potatoes and a basket of peaches in respect to weight, but when you want to compare them in respect to value you have got to take in account the crop or supply of each and the demand for each. The law of supply and demand governs the exchange ratio of hats and caps, of coal and cordwood, of copper and steel, and likewise of dollars and goods—i. e., it controls price and purchasing power.

Often you hear it said: "There are already enough dollars to do the business of the country and to measure the value of its products. To make a lot more dollars would be as silly as to double the number of bushel baskets or of yard-sticks." But if what I have just said is true the number of dollars has a good deal to do with the honesty of the dollar, while the number of yard-sticks has nothing to do with the honesty of the yard-stick.

The prices in a country, therefore, depend upon the demand and supply of dollars, or, better yet, upon the demand and supply of money work. The more rapidly the dollars go from hand to hand the more work they do, just as the more trips the locomotive makes the greater its "duty." The supply of money work depends upon two factors—upon the number of dollars and upon the average rapidity of circulation. If dollars pass from hand to hand twice a week instead of once a week the effect would be the same as doubling the number. Now, the demand for money work depends upon four chief factors. There is, first, the quantity of wealth. Other things remaining the same, the more wealth to be exchanged the lower the range of prics. Then the more hands this wealth passes through on its way to the consumer the more business and hence the greater need of money. The need is lessened on the other hand, by a resort to barter and by the use of credit. Number and efficiency of dollars, quantity of wealth, number of exchanges, use of barter, use of credit—these, then, are the six factors in determining the level of prices.

Is the Government under any obligation to guarantee an honest dollar? We find that all civilized governments feel under obligations to guarantee the yardstick, pound or gallon, and one found using a measure different from the legal pattern can be punished. Thousands of dollars have been spent in sending men to find the length of a degree on the earth's surface in order to derive from its a scientific system of measures. If the Government undertakes to guarantee measures of weight or capacity, how much more is it bound to guarantee an honest dollar! Granting this obligation, how is it to be discharged? How shall the Government go about it to maintain an honest dollar? Why, simply by controlling some one of the six factors that control the price level.

Let us take them up separately. In the first place the Government cannot control the quantity of wealth to be exchanged, nor can it control the number of transactions each article gives rise to. It cannot govern the use of barter, nor can it determine the extent to which men shall resort to credit. In fact, to maintain a price level by altering the demand for money work to suit the existing supply would be as absurd as paring a boy's feet down to fit his shoes instead of stretching the shoes to fit the boy's feet. There yet remains the two factors of supply—number of dollars and the rapidity of circulation. Can the Government control the latter? No. Can the Government control the former? Yes. The Government can certainly affect the number of dollars—i. e., the volume of lawful money in the country. The ways in which this may be done I shall speak of later.

E. A. ROSS.

NEW
MALARION
A Guaranteed Cure for
CHILLS,
FEVER,
AGUE
And all MALARIAL and LIVER COMPLAINTS.
*The Only Scientific*
TASTELESS
*Remedy now offered to the Public.*
Price 50c Per Bottle—All Druggists.
MOFFITT-WEST DRUG CO., Distributors.

## CAPT. NEWELL DYING.

### His Report on Chinese Massacres Is Very Important.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 3.—Capt. John Stark Newell, commander of the armored cruiser Detroit, now stationed in Chinese waters, is dying. For twenty-four hours he has been unconscious, and Lieut.-Commander Taussig of the monitor Monadnock, now at Port Angeles, has telegraphed to the department at Washington city that Capt. Newell cannot live.

Capt. Newell arrived in this city on July 23 from China, on his way to Washington city to make a report on the Kiepsim (Central China) missionary massacres. His written report, the contents of which are not known, but which will be of international importance, is now in the hands of the authorities at Washington.

In his delirium Capt. Newell has recalled the outrages against his countrymen, and he daily reviews the horrible scene when fifteen Chinese were beheaded.

## FRAZEE MURDER TRIAL.

### Strong Evidence to Be Produced Against Some Cattlemen.

SEDAN, Kan., Sept. 3.—The famous Frazee murder case, which has been in the courts for several years, is on trial here again. The defendants are J. W. Burgess, Theo Cox, Mark McBee, F. S. Olney and Wm. Licklieter, cattle men of more or less prominence in Elk and Chautauqua counties. Although several people have been tried for the murder of John Frazee, who was a rich cattle man, none have ever been convicted of the crime. Strong evidence, it is said, will be produced against the defendants in the present case by John New, who has been pardoned from the Kansas penitentiary on the promise that he turn State's evidence. Frazee was murdered several years ago soon after he had imported a herd of Texas fever cattle into Kansas. It has always been charged that his murder was instigated by neighboring cattle men whose interest had been jeopardized by the infected cattle.

## SUICIDE OF AN INVENTOR.

### Charles J. Heims, Former Business Associate of Edison.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Charles J. Heims, an inventor, a personal friend and former business associate of Thomas A. Edison, committed suicide in his apartments at the Park Gate Hotel, Sixty-third street and Stony Island avenue, last Friday evening. The body was not discovered until Wednesday. Heims lived as a recluse and was surrounded by the models of many inventions he had made.

## CLOSED DOWN.

### The Edgar Thomson Steel Works Quit Indefinitely.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 3.—The Edgar Thomson Steel Works of Carnegie's closed down indefinitely last night. The action was a general surprise as it was not even suspected. All the carpenters and day men have been laid off, but the furnace department is still in operation. At least 1,500 men are thrown out of work.

### Rubber Mills to Start Up.

WOONSOCKET, R. I. Sept. 3.—T. H. Saunders General Manager of the Woonsocket Rubber Co., says that both the Alice and Millville mills will start on September 10, and all the other's orders will be sent to these mills. An assessment of eight dollars a share will be levied in order to make up a deficiency of $300,000, caused by depreciated paper.

### Taxpayers, Attention.

Office of the Collector of the Revenue, St. Louis, Sept. 1, 1896.—The 1896 tax bills have been placed in my hands for collection. Those paying their taxes before Oct. 1 are allowed a discount on the city tax of 8 per cent per annum from the day of payment to Dec. 31.

Street sprinkling tax for the year 1896 is now due and I am prepared to receive the same.

HENRY ZIEGENHEIN,
Collector.

## CAPT. DURGIN'S MISSION.

### He Is Trying to Buy a Boat for the Cuban Insurgents.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Capt. D. G. Durgin of New Orleans has been in this city a week attempting to purchase a boat of from 200 to 300 tonnage, which he can transport to New Orleans either via the Illinois River or the St. Lawrence, and which is to be used in filibustering for the benefit of the Cuban patriots. Capt. Durgin has unlimited means at his disposal, furnished to him by New Orleans merchants and capitalists, who believe in the cause of Cuba. His instructions are to purchase in Northern waters a boat which will stand the swift currents of the Lower Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico. He expected to find a boat of this character at Paducah, Ky., but it had been sold before he reached there. He went over the docks of St. Louis and could not find what he needs.

Capt. Durgin will probably pursue his search in Chicago until Sunday night, unless he finds the craft he is looking for. Speaking of the Cuban cause, Capt. Durgin said:

"Gen. Weyler is beaten in Cuba. The insurgents will win. New Orleans is ablaze over the situation on the island, and whatever can be done there for Cuba will be done."

In regard to his mission, he would only say that he was here for the purpose of purchasing a light draft boat for wealthy men of New Orleans, who wish to use her on hunting expeditions.

The Captain is commander of the Mississippi Packet Liner Frisbee, running between St. Louis and New Orleans.

## ROYAL DECREE.

### American Hardware Duties to Be Refunded.

NEW YORK, Sept 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana, Cuba, says:

A special dispatch announces that a warship has been ordered to Porto Rico; also that a royal decree has been signed directing the Spanish customs authorities in Cuba and Porto Rico to refund to local importers American hardware duties wrongfully collected upon invoices received while the reciprocity treaty with the United States was in effect.

### Insurgents Destroy a Town.

HAVANA, Sept. 3.—A dispatch received here from Matanzas says that the town of Bolondron, in that province, was attacked at night by insurgents under Domingues, Ingiesito, Dantin and Valdes. The enemy destroyed the place almost completely, plundering and burning the stores, thirty-two houses and nineteen huts.

### Diamond Match Company.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 3.—W. H. and J. H. Moore have resigned their positions with the Diamond Match Company. W. H. Moore was First Vice President and a Director. J. H. Moore was not a Director, but was Second Vice Presdent of the company. According to the way matters are drifting, Director J. K. Robinson of Chicago and Director C. R. Hopkins of St. Louis may retire.

### Will Prosecute an Asylum Keeper.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 3.—The State Board of Public Charities yesterday adopted a resolution requesting the Attorney-General to prosecute Dr. G. C. McFarland of Jacksonville for conducting an insane asylum without a license. The doctor has for years run the Oak Lawn Retreat, a private institution, and the board some time since revoked his license, since when he has openly defied them.

### Marriage Bill Passed.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., Sept. 3.—The Senate has passed the marriage bill, which legalizes civil weddings when the contracting parties have not hitherto been married under the Catholic religious ritual.

### Desperadoes Shot to Death.

DENTON, Tex., Sept. 3.—Bill Stanton and John Klonninger, two Indian Territory desperadoes, resisted arrest by a posse of citizens near Slidell yesterday morning, and Klonninger was shot to death. Stanton escaped, though his horse was killed.

GREAT SHOE SELLING
At the Mammoth Buffalo Shoe Sale. Children's Shoes from 19c up, worth double.
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.,
Sixth and Franklin av.

Races. SIX HIGH-CLASS EVENTS. Races.
FAIR GROUNDS TO-DAY.
A SPLENDID CARD OF ATTRACTIVE EVENTS.
RACING BEGINS 2:30 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION, INCLUDING GRAND STAND......................$1.00
LABOR DAY HANDICAP, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

## JAMES DE BUCHANANNE.

### Something of His Eccentricities While in Missouri.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BONNE TERRE, Mo., Sept. 3.—Rev. Jas. De Buchananne, Ph. G., M. D., the alleged scion of royalty, who died at Galveston, Tex., on the morning of Sept. 1, and who, in compliance with his own request, was buried in the ocean, was at one time and for several years a resident of this place. He had charge of the public school one year, also occupied the pulpit of the Congregational Church as a temporary supply for several months. He was a man of undoubted scholarly attainments and an eloquent and interesting speaker, but the eccentricity of his whole career in life was on a par with the peculiarity of his request relative to his funeral. Voluntarily abandoning the ministry of the church about ten years ago he engaged in lecturing as a spiritualist, and has since traveled and lectured in several States. While here he married, and his widow and one child still reside here.

## REV. SASSEEN HELD.

### His Defense to the Charge of Theft Will Be Insanity.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

STANBERRY, Mo., Sept. 3.—Rev. J. R. Sasseen, who was arrested some time ago, at the instance of Jordan and Besinger, on charge of larceny of wall paper and furniture, waived examination yesterday and was held to await the action of the Grand-jury, his bail being raised from $500 to $1,000. The facts in his case are undisputed and it is said his defense will be insanity.

### Killed His Brother-in-Law.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 3.—At noon yesterday Robert Boyce stepped up behind his brother-in-law, W. W. Smith, and shot him to death with a shotgun. Mrs. Smith eloped some time ago with Smith, although she was the wife of William Howard. Howard secured a divorce and Smith was forced to marry the woman. The disgrace so preyed on the mind of her brother that the killing of yesterday resulted.

### Macon Bank Consolidation.

MACON, Mo. Sept. 3.—The State Exchange Bank and the Bank of Macon were consolidated yesterday. The new bank is to be known as the State Exchange Bank of Macon. The capital stock of the new institution is $50,000. The new board of directors will be Web M. Rubey, R. S. Matthews, W. E. McCully, W. R. Compton, Thomas E. Wardell, Harry M. Rubey and Frank Smith. The officers of the new bank are Web M. Rubey, president; Harry M. Rubey, cashier.

## TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

The explosion of a lamp in the store of A. R. Fancher & Son at Ballinger, Tex., started a fire that destroyed property valued at $80,000. Insurance $45,000.

At Norfolk, Va., fire that started in the White implement manufactory destroyed a number of buildings and has rendered 100 families homeless.

P. H. Mitchell, a St. Louis traveling man, was held up by St. Joseph, Mo., footpads and relieved of $110.

George Stretch, treasurer of Capitol Tent, No. 1, Knights of Maccabees, Springfield, Ill., is under arrest charged with embezzling $1,200 of the money in his charge.

At Palestine, Tex., J. S. Sweasy was dangerously shot by Will Briggs for using insulting language to the latter's widowed mother.

Bandits Cox and Shinn, members of the border gang of ruffians, were captured near Lordsburg, N. M., by deputy marshals.

Near Pikeville, Ky., George O. Quinn, a Virginia desperado who killed Everett Fowler in Russell County, Va., was killed by a posse that was trying to capture him.

G. Less, clothier, Texarkana, has assigned. Assets $12,000; liabilities not made known.

N. Goldsmith's sons, clothiers of Aurora, Ill., have assigned. The assets will exceed the liabilities.

Walker & Rhomberg, real estate and insurance, Dubuque, Io., have assigned. Assets and liabilities not stated.

G. T. D. Haltom of Mount Vernon Ill., has sued the Western Union Telegraph Co. for $1,000 damages occasioned by the non-delivery of a telegram announcing the death of his brother.

The Leavenworth, Kan., Terminal Railway and New Bridge Co. had twenty-four suits filed against it yesterday aggregating $100,000, for damage to property through the building of a culvert over a creek, which caused a flood.

J. J. Martin of North Vernon, Ind., and Miss Laura Millson of Salem, Ill., eloped to Jeffersonville, Ind., and were married by Magistrate House. The groom is a son of the late Gen. G. L. Martin, and the bride a niece of William J. Bryan, Democratic candidate for the presidency.

Prof. Walter M. Jay, head master of St. John's Military School of Salina, Kan., is dead.

Superior mine, near Hurley, Wis., is burning, and it will take a month to smother the fire.

Harry Diggs of St. Charles, Mo., got a sentence of ten years in the penitentiary for burglary.

Joseph M. Page, proprietor of the Jersey County (Ill.) Democrat, has purchased the Journal and will issue a daily and weekly free silver paper.

AMUSEMENTS.

Engagement of Mr. CLAY CLEMENT in THE BELLS and The New Dominion.
OLYMPIC Commencing Sunday Eve., Sept. 6. Sale of seats and boxes now open. Regular prices.

HOPKINS GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
THE WONDERFUL PHANTASCOPE. Gillette's Comedy, Frohman Success.... All the Comforts of Home.
VAUDEVILLE—McEvoy and May, Clayton, Jenkins and Jasper. Macart's Dogs and Monkeys and others. 10-20-30.

HAVLIN'S—To-Night
Yes, people know when they see a good thing, and they will see it at Havlin's 25c matinee to-day with a first-class orchestra.
Gus Heege, A YENUINE YENTLEMAN
Next Sunday Matinee—"DARKEST AMERICA."

THE HAGAN MATINEE SATURDAY, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c
To-night......................15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.
THE MELODRAMATIC COMEDY,
.....A BARREL OF MONEY.....
Special engagement of the
FONTI BONI BROTHERS.
Sunday Matinee—Jonn Griffith in "Faust." Tel. 771

RACING AT SOUTH SIDE PARK TO-NIGHT. FREE.

School Shoes
For Misses and Children going at 79c
Mammoth Buffalo Shoe Sale.
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.,
Sixth and Franklin av.

Very Handsome Compartment Sleepers on Burlington Route trains to Kansas City and St. Joseph.

# IRISHMEN FAR FROM UNITED.

### DUBLIN CONVENTION MAKES SMALL PROGRESS.

### RESENTING OF AN INSULT.

### John Dillon's Resolution With Regard to Home Rule Is the Next Subject of Debate.

DUBLIN, Sept. 3.—With the Most Rev. Patrick O'Donnell in the chair, the third day's session of the Irish National Convention opened at 11 o'clock this morning. It cannot be said that the convention up to the present has been a success. The end which it was hoped to obtain was the uniting of all the warring factions in the Irish Parliamentary party and out of it.

It cannot be denied that when the delegates assembled this morning they were as far from deciding upon any plan for attaining unity as they were when the calling of the convention was first decided upon.

The session to-day opened with a dramatic scene. Dean Harris of Toronto was recognized by the chair, and he immediately commenced a heated attack upon the Dublin newspapers, asserting that they had "foully insulted" one of the delegates from Ottawa, Mr. Heany, in charging that he was the "companion and consort of the spy Le Caron."

In a moment the air resounded with yells of "Cowards," "Traitors," etc., etc., and much tumult followed.

When order was somewhat restored, Dean Harris described Mr. Heany's career in Canada, asserting that it was a most honorable one, and finally called upon the offended delegate to stand up. Mr. Heany did so and made a telling speech during which he repudiated the charge made against him by the Dublin press. At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Heany was loudly cheered.

The regular business of the day was then commenced. A resolution requesting information as to the disposition of the so-called "Paris fund" was withdrawn.

The delegates then resumed discussion of the home rule resolution offered by Mr. Jno. Dillon.

Canon McCartin argued that the leaders of the Liberal party were not the friends of Ireland.

Mr. Costigan of Ottawa, Canada, spoke hopefully of the results which would be attained by the convention.

Mr. Fitzgerald of London contended that the time has arrived to make English Government of Ireland impossible.

Mr. P. J. Ryan of New York repudiated the assertion, attributed to the Parnell press, that the American delegates were nothing more than a "lot of tramps." In so doing, Mr. Ryan explained in detail the position and qualities of the American delegates, asserting that they were representative citizens and well worthy of representing the Irishmen of the United States.

## EARL LI HAS FUN.

### He Makes Merry at the Expense of New York's Mayor.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Li Hung Chang held a reception at the City Hall yesterday at which he caused no little merriment. Li received up stairs in the Governor's room, to which he was carried by four policemen. "Tell the Mayor," he said abruptly, "I think this is a very nice room." Then the fun began.

"Whose picture is that?" he asked pointing at George Washington.

"George Washington, the first President of the United States. This is his desk here," said the Mayor, tapping it proudly.

Earl Li felt of it gingerly. "Why do you keep it here?"

"It is kept here as a historic relic for the public to look at."

"Huh!" Said Li. "How old was Washington?"

The Mayor flushed and twiddled his watch chain. "Well—er—er, that is to say," began the Mayor. "He was—er—born—in—hem—in 1732."

"The Viceroy means how old was he?" said the interpreter sharply.

"Er—let me see—" continued the Mayor, feebly.

General Ruger prompted the Mayor in a stage whisper, saying: "Sixty-seven."

"Oh! He was sixty-seven?" said the Mayor.

Li's eyes twinkled. "Washington and Grant were your most distinguished Presidents, were they not?"

"We put them in this order: Washington, Lincoln, Grant."

"Huh!" said Li.

"Lincoln and Grant were contemporaries, I believe?"

The Mayor said: "Yes," and Li poked His Honor in the ribs with his long cigarette-holder, and with a chuckle asked: "Were you under the command of Gen. Grant in the civil war?"

"No, I was a civilian. I sent my brother to the war, and I had to stay at home to look after the family."

"Oh," said the Viceroy. Then he poked the Mayor in the stomach, and there was a laugh at the Mayor's confusion.

"Why, I heard that all Republicans and civilian office-holders became soldiers!"

"Not only Republicans, but Democrats also, took up arms," replied the Mayor.

"But," said Li, "Why did not you take part in the war?"

In an undertone the Mayor said to Lo Fing Luh: "I was afraid of getting hurt."

Then Li dug his cigarette-holder into the Mayor and laughed heartily.

"There are no titles in this country?" began Li again.

"That would be in opposition to the Constitution. We have military titles only. Our people do not care for titles."

"But if it had been provided in the Constitution that all deserving soldiers should be created Dukes, Counts and the like, perhaps that would have been an inducement for you to have endangered your life in a battle?" said Li, laughing, as he gave the Mayor another dig in the ribs, and then everybody roared. The Viceroy was evidently having great fun.

Mayor Strong replied: "No, sir; I should have been perfectly satisfied with a military title. But I am a civilian, not a soldier."

"You are a very good civilian in time of peace, eh?"

Again the crowd laughed, and the Mayor's face reddened.

"For myself," continued the Chinese diplomat, "I am a civilian in time of peace and a soldier in time of war."

"Yes," said the Mayor, "I, too, am a very good civilian in time of peace."

## SWALLOWED A BLANKET.

### But the Snake Was Cut Open and Is None the Worse for It.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Rade Harden, proprietress of the "Famous" Restaurant, has an eight-foot boa constrictor which she took from a dime museum snake charmer as security for a defaulted board bill. One morning last week Mrs. Harden opened the snake's box and found that it had swallowed its blanket, which was two yards long and one yard wide and stuffed with cotton. The blanket would not digest and the snake became sick. To-day the snake was taken to the University Medical College. Doctors and students gathered in the operating room, the snake was chloroformed and cut open and the blanket removed. Afterwards the snake was sewed up and appears to be none the worse for the operation. The blanket was rolled in a cigar shaped wad, impacted and compressed as if it had been in a steam press.

### Russian Railroad Towns.

Most of the railroad stations in Russia are about two miles from the towns which they respectively serve. This is a precaution against fire, as many of the Russian dwellings are thatched with straw.

## ILLINOIS RAPID TRANSIT.

### Incorporation of a Road From East St. Louis to Belleville.

Special to the Post Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 3.—Articles of incorporation were to-day filed with the Secretary of State for the organization of the St. Louis and Belleville Rapid Transit Co. It is proposed to construct and operate a railroad from East St. Louis, St. Clair County to Belleville, St. Clair County. The principal office is located at East St. Louis. The capital stock is placed at $300,000 and the duration of the corporation is placed at fifty years.

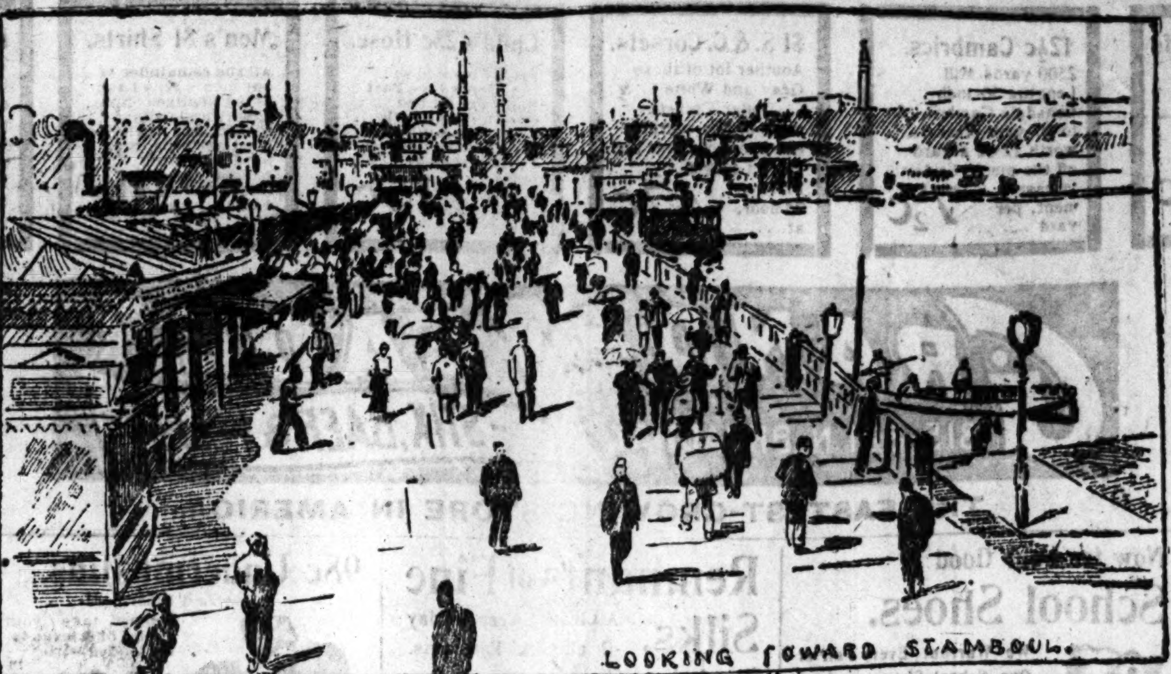
The incorporators and first board of directors are: George Silsby and Wm. F. Stevens of Saginaw, Mich., John H. McDonald of Bay City, Mich., George H. Welton of Chicago and Daniel P. Alexander of East St. Louis, Ill. The first board of officers are: President, George Silsby; Vice-President, Daniel P. Alexander; Treasurer, Wm. F. Stevens; Secretary, George H. Welton; Auditor, John H. McDonald.

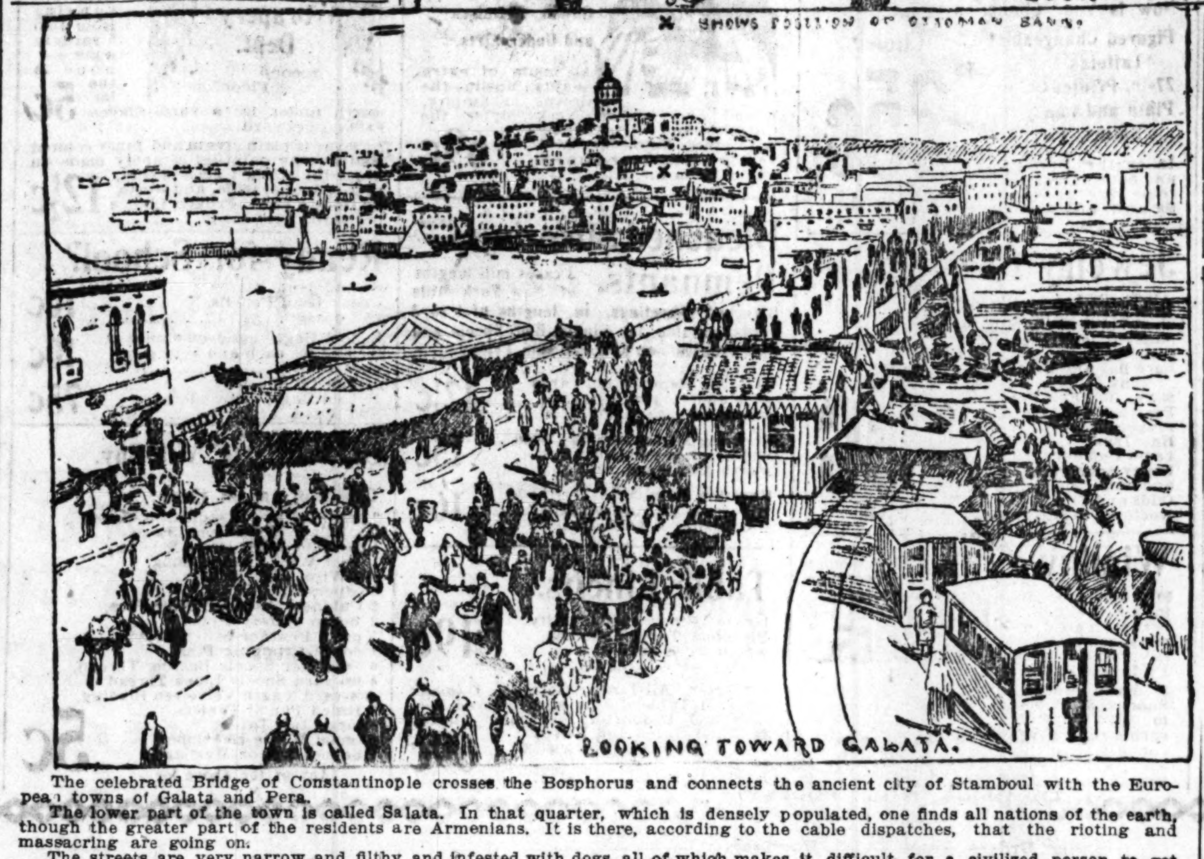
## JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

### Amidon and Carland for North and South Dakota Districts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—The President has appointed Chas. F. Amidon of North Dakota to be United States District Judge for the District of North Dakota, and John F. Carland of South Dakota to be United States District Judge for the District of South Dakota.

THE GREAT BRIDGE AT CONSTANTINOPLE, WHERE THE SLAUGHTER WAS GREATEST.


LOOKING TOWARD STAMBOUL.


X SHOWS POSITION OF OTTOMAN BANK.
LOOKING TOWARD GALATA.

The celebrated Bridge of Constantinople crosses the Bosphorus and connects the ancient city of Stamboul with the European towns of Galata and Pera.

The lower part of the town is called Salata. In that quarter, which is densely populated, one finds all nations of the earth, though the greater part of the residents are Armenians. It is there, according to the cable dispatches, that the rioting and massacring are going on.

The streets are very narrow and filthy and infested with dogs, all of which makes it difficult for a civilized person to get through.

The street leading across the bridge is the principal one. It runs through Galata to Pera, passing the large building of the Ottoman Imperial Bank, captured by revolutionists, which is indicated in the illustration by a cross.

In the lower part of the city the streets resemble battlefields, the dead and wounded being piled up in heaps. It is easy to imagine the fearful execution done by the troops, firing into crowds of wretched Armenians so tightly wedged in the narrow streets that there was no escape. A great number were killed on the other side of the bridge in the open space in front of the Mosque of St. Sophia.

Thousands of Armenians are employed in the Turkish city, but they cross over at sundown and sleep in the European quarter. Many were attacked trying to reach the bridge, thinking that they would be safe in their own quarter, but crowds of Softas (Mahometan students), armed with clubs, rushed down on them and clubbed them to death.

# JUDGE PEABODY CLOSES COURT.

### WILL NOT PERMIT EGGERS TO PROSECUTE CASES.

### EGGERS WAS ORDERED OUT.

### Assistant City Attorney Made the Judge Angry by Nolle Prossing Too Many Cases.

A disgraceful scene in the First District Police Court at 10 o'clock Thursday morning caused Judge Peabody to close the court and continue 118 cases until Friday.

Judge Peabody declined to entertain any motion made by Assistant City Attorney Theodore Eggers, ordered that gentleman to leave the room, and commanded the City Marshal to produce the body of City Attorney Harry Clover in court.

Mr. Clover was attending to several cases that had been appealed to the Court of Criminal Correction, and Mr. Eggers was prosecuting the cases that came up in the police court.

Wednesday night Patrolman Straughn of the Second Police District arrested Jacob Rampay, Albert Rampay and John Breen in the rear of 812 Russell avenue. They were all charged with canning beer and resisting an officer. In the police court Mr. Eggers nolle prossed the cases against Breen because, as he says, of the lack of evidence against him. The two Rampays plead guilty to canning beer, but not guilty to the charge of resisting.

Straughn was making his statement on the stand concerning the circumstances and by it the Assistant City Attorney discovered that the charge should have been interfering with an officer instead of resisting arrest, and on those grounds moved to have the cases nolle prossed.

"Well, this thing has gone about far enough," exclaimed Judge Peabody. "I decline to entertain the motion. I will hear and pass upon the evidence in this case myself," and then Judge Peabody started to ask the witness a question.

"I insist that my motion be recorded. As representing the city I have a right to"— replied Eggers.

"Sit down! I tell you to sit down! I am running this court," declared the Judge.

"I desire to say that the Supreme Court—"

"Sit down Mr. Eggers, or I will make—"

"I refuse most positively and emphatically to sit down," dramatically declaimed Eggers, rushing to the railing and shaking his fist at the Judge. "I will be heard and you can not shut me up! I will insist on—"

"Mr. Marshal! Mr. Marshal! Oh, Mr. Marshal!" called Judge Peabody.

Finally a Deputy Marshal responded and Judge Peabody ordered that functionary to bring the body of Mr. Clover into court. The City Attorney was found in the Court of Criminal Correction and went down to see Judge Peabody.

In the meantime the Judge had ordered Eggers out of the court-room, but the Assistant City Attorney refused to go and held to the railing.

Mr. Clover explained that he was very busy and could not possibly attend to the Police Court docket.

"Mr. Marshal, continue all cases until to-morrow because of the absence of the City Attorney, and adjourn court."

That was the end of the fight.

Judge Peabody says that he will never let Mr. Eggers handle the docket again. He is greatly incensed with Eggers over the peculiar methods of the Assistant City Attorney and the frequent complaints made by the police of Eggers turning their prisoners loose without any evidence being heard.

The police say that not a day passes but Eggers nolle prosses the cases of prisoners against whom they have an abundance of evidence to convict. They cite several instances within a week where prisoners, who had been arrested for flagrant misdemeanors, paid a professional bondsman to intercede for them, with the result that when the cases were called before Judge Peabody, the city prosecutor entered a nolle pros without the prisoners even appearing in the court.

Complaints were made to Judge Peabody of Mr. Eggers' conduct, and the Judge decided that it is proper to hear the testimony for and against the prisoners sent to his court before discharging them. It was this decision that provoked the scene of this morning, and now Judge Peabody says he will not permit Mr. Eggers to longer prosecute cases in his court.

After adjourning his court Judge Peabody said to a Post-Dispatch reporter:

"Mr. Clover, the City Attorney, was busy in the Court of Criminal Correction and Mr. Eggers, his clerk, ran the City Attorney's docket for him in his absence. During the trial of four cases against two certain persons, two for canning beer and two for resisting an officer, Mr. Eggers had the officer sworn and his testimony showed that the two prisoners resisted and interfered with the officer in his official duties. They both plead guilty to the offense of canning.

"After the evidence on the part of the prosecution was in, Mr. Eggers said he would nolle pros the two cases of resisting. I refused to allow the case to be nolle prossed on the ground that I, as the Judge, would pass on the question as to whether a case was made or not when the trial was finished. Mr. Eggers positively refused to go on with the case and insisted that he had the full authority to dispose of the case by nolle pros then and there. It was my duty to decide the cases, and not Mr. Eggers', and I then proceeded to hear the witnesses for the prosecution and defense. I fined the parties in all four cases.

"Mr. Eggers acted in such a boisterous and discourteous manner that I refused to allow him to finish the remaining cases untried on the docket and sent for Mr. Clover to try the balance of the cases. He was too busy to do so, and I continued the remaining cases over to the next day for the City Attorney to prosecute.

"Mr. Eggers has the bad practice of too often flying into a passion and losing his temper. When he is older he may know better how to conduct himself toward the court when he is practicing, especially when he takes the position of a prosecutor.

"I could not submit to being lectured by Mr. Eggers and allow him to prosecute and also decide the cases that I, as Judge, was to pass on as to evidence or lack of evidence. I have no trouble with Mr. Clover, but I will not allow his clerk to arrogate to himself the whole powers of Prosecutor and Judge. It is not right to the prosecuting witnesses and justice and would be a belittlement of a court."

## PRICE WON'T LECTURE.

### He Was Arrested in Belleville by an Oklahoma Sheriff.

Dr. G. Ewing Price, who was advertised to lecture in Belleville Friday night, on Cuba, was arrested at Belleville Thursday morning.

The arrest was made at the request of Sheriff Long of Oklahoma City, O. T. The Sheriff arrived in Belleville Thursday from Springfield, Ill. He had there presented requisition papers to Gov. Altgeld for Price's return to Oklahoma City.

Gov. Altgeld having honored the requisition Sheriff Long hastened to Belleville, fearing Long would flee before he could apprehend him.

The charge against Price is the embezzlement of a considerable sum of money in Oklahoma City. He arrived in Belleville several days ago and gave out that he was a member of the staff of Gen. Carlos Ruloff in Cuba. He soon arranged to deliver a lecture at the Opera-house on Cuba.

Sheriff Long will leave for Oklahoma with his prisoner this evening.

### The Sky and the Weather.

The color of the sky at particular times affords a wonderfully good guide to the meteorological conditions to be expected within the coming twenty-four hours. Not only does a rosy sunset presage good weather and a ruddy sunset bad weather, but there are other tints which speak with equal clearness and accuracy. A bright yellow sky in the evening indicates wind; a pale yellow, rain. If in the morning the sky is of a neutral gray color the indications for a good day may be considered favorable. Generally speaking it may be said that any deep or unusual hue betokens either wind or rain in summer, or both wind and snow in winter.

# HOSPITAL CLINICS WILL BE RESUMED.

### TEMPORARY AMPHITHEATER ERECTED.

### MEDICAL COLLEGES NOTIFIED.

### Health Commissioner Starkloff Says 175 Clinical Students Can Be Accommodated.

Health Commissioner Starkloff has about completed the new amphitheater for surgical operations at the hospital. Since the cyclone the clinics at the City Hospital have been abandoned, and none have been held since that time.

Thursday Dr. Starkloff issued a letter to all the medical colleges giving them an idea of the situation in regard to the new arrangements.

"I found the convent little suited for the purposes of a hospital, but through the indefatigable efforts of Dr. Otto Sutter, Superintendent of the institution, and other valuable workers of the Health Department, we have brought order out of chaos and are now caring for about 600 patients in the old structure.

"In this work I have not forgotten the college and the student. Our amphitheater at the new hospital has just been completed. It is fitted up after the manner of the institution throughout, plain and simple, and to serve a temporary purpose only. The accommodations, however, are ample for 175 clinical students, and I feel confident will give general satisfaction. Very respectfully,

"MAX C. STARKLOFF,
"Health Commissioner."

It has not yet been decided just when the clinics will be resumed, but it will be at a very early date.

The cruciform chapel in the old institution was turned into the operating room and made easy the erection of the surgical amphitheater.

## WARNER WENT A FISHING.

### Then He Went to the Dispensary to Get His Hand Dressed.

John Warner, a laborer living at 2027 Eugenia street, thought he would go fishing Thursday morning, as the sky was cloudy and the signs were favorable. He packed up his pole and line and went down to the foot of Spruce street, where a friend of his is watchman on a barge. He got some bait and went to work. He had fished about an hour when he started to make an extra long cast. The hook never reached the water. In some mysterious way it caught in his finger and stuck there.

Warner hastened to the dispensary, and poked his finger with the hook stuck in it at Dr. Thompson. The hook was deeply buried, and had about two feet of line still hanging to it. The doctor at first started to cut it out, but decided that it would make too big a wound, so he pushed the hook in still further until the barb showed. This he cut off, and then pulled the hook back again. Warner left the hook in the dispensary, as he had no further use for it.

## PELL ON HIS HEAD.

### John Schuerman Thrown From a Wagon and Fatally Injured.

John C. Schuermann, the driver of a one-horse express wagon, who lives at 2649 Natural Bridge road, was thrown from his wagon at Ninth and St. Louis avenue on Wednesday evening. In striking upon the ground he received an injury to his head which may result fatally. The horse was running away. Schuermann was taken to his home in an ambulance.

# SCHOOL BOARD INVESTIGATION.

### THE HEARING DELAYED BY JUDGE RUSSELL'S ORDER.

### MR. BRADY'S NEW FURNACE.

### Says He Is Willing to Pay for It, but Has Never Received a Bill.

The injunction suit to restrain the St. Louis School Board from executing contracts with the Peck-Williamson company for heating the schools was set for hearing Thursday morning in Judge Russell's court.

Only three of the school directors were present. They were McClain, Berg and Kissner.

Acting School Board Attorney I. C. Terry was one of the first arrivals. He was followed by Director McClain.

W. F. Cozzens, who was the lowest bidder on the steam heating contracts, was in court, and several others interested in securing fair play also appeared.

It was 11 o'clock before Lawyers Alderson and McEntire, representing plaintiff Berry, came in. Mr. Alderson carried under his arm a bundle of papers, the typewritten depositions taken at his office Wednesday afternoon. It was Mr. Alderson's intention to read the depositions to the court.

While Judge Russell's arrival was awaited, Director Berg came in. Director Kissner was the last to appear.

In the interim Lawyer Alderson told Attorney Terry that he intended to continue the taking of depositions at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Terry stated that he intended to apply for the appointment of a commissioner. With a commissioner presiding at the depositions, questions tending to reveal all the secrets of the Peck-Williamson deal would probably be excluded.

Mr. Alderson reminded Mr. Terry that it was too late to apply for a commissioner, and when the statutes were appealed to it was found that Mr. Alderson was right.

Judge Russell still did not appear, but the clerk of the court finally came in.

It was then announced that Judge Russell had laid the matter over before the arrival of the parties to the suit. Arrangements were accordingly made by the attorneys to appear before Judge Russell at 10 o'clock Friday morning.

The depositions taken Wednesday resulted in interesting disclosures. The witnesses examined were Directors Brady and Grawe, who voted in favor of the Peck-Williamson contract, and Director Berg, who voted against it.

Director Berg testified that he voted as he had because the Peck-Williamson specifications were not in accord with those set forth by the board. The board's specifications called for steam heating and the Peck-Williamson for hot-blast furnaces. Mr. Berg thought this an inferior system.

"Free Books" Brady next testified that he had voted for the Peck-Williamson as a "joke." He had perpetrated the joke four times consecutively, just as often as a vote was taken on the subject at the meeting of the board.

Mr. Brady stated, however, that he hadn't the least idea that the scheme would go through and he intended to move a reconsideration.

During Mr. Brady's depositions he blurted out that he knew the Peck-Williamson furnaces were all right, because he used one of them in his own house, had it since last October.

Under Mr. McEntire's questioning, Mr. Brady said he purchased the furnace on the recommendation of Director Cudmore.

He said that he contracted to pay $300 for the furnace, and the company could have the money whenever it wanted it.

Brady was questioned closely by Mr. McEntire, and admitted that he had signed no contract for the furnace, and that the bill for $300 was never presented to him.

Director Grawe, Vice-President of the Board, swore that he voted for the Peck-Williamson because other contractors had combined to swindle the Board and because the bids were $10,000 less than those under the regular specifications.

Mr. Grawe had read an editorial in the Post-Dispatch, he said, criticising the Board for extravagance, and on that account wanted to vote for something cheap.

Grawe was asked whether he had not told an agent of the Powers Heating Co. that he had been working very hard for the agent, and never received anything for it. He denied this, and was then asked if he had not told the agent he did not want money, but had a jewelry store which the agent could patronize. He denied this also.

The depositions were resumed at 2 o'clock in the office of Alderson & McEntire.

## LOOKING FOR HER BROTHER.

### Insistent Mrs. Treagold of Cleveland Annoying Dr. Sutter.

Mrs. Treagold of Cleveland, O., is writing to Dr. Otto Sutter of the City Hospital and making it unpleasant for him because she believes that Dr. Sutter is trying to withhold information from her concerning the death of her brother, Frank McPortland.

Dr. Sutter has informed her that no man of that name has died at the City Hospital, but that a man named Frank McCartin died there on March 29 from alcoholic pneumonia. No Frank McPortland, however, is on the books of the institution. Mrs. Treagold still insists, however, that Dr. Sutter is suppressing information.

The man who did die on that date was turned over to the Anatomical Board, after being held the customary length of time.

## FAMILY TRAGEDY.

### Man, Wife and Child Found Shot to Death

NEPONSET, Ill., Sept. 3.—The bodies of Lou Wilson, a farmer, Mrs. Wilson, his wife, and a 4-year-old son, were found dead on their farm last night. All were shot through the temple and Wilson still held a revolver in his hand. No cause for the tragedy is known.

Biggest Snap of the Season.

THE TELEGRAM

Ladies' and Gents' $100 strictly high-grade Wheels for ........................ $35.00

Don't waste any time. Sold 50 this morning. Only few more left at the usual place for bargains in Wheels.

HYNSON HDW. CO.

204 N. SIXTH STREET,

East Side, Between Olive and Pine.

LADIES'
Elegant Button and Lace Boots going at ... $2
Usual $3 kinds at the Buffalo Shoe Sale
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.,
Sixth and Franklin av.

Your Faith to Post-Dispatch Wants...... and Success is Yours.

## SOLD TO CONSUMERS.

### Commission Merchants Boycotted by Dealers in Feedstuffs.

The Feed Men's Association is keeping a close watch on the commission merchants these days.

When the association was formed it entered into an agreement with local commission merchants whereby the commission men were to sell no feedstuff direct to the consumer. The feed men in turn were not to buy any goods direct from the producer.

Ten days ago the Redmond Cleary Commission Co. and the John J. Mullally Commission Co. sold thirty car loads of hay to Louis C. Bohle, a liveryman.

The association learned of the deal and cited members of the two firms to come before it. Meanwhile sixteen members of the association got together and boycotted the delinquent firms.

The boycott was on for several days. It has just been raised, as the firms in question have each posted $100 forfeit money as a pledge that they will not again break the agreement.

President H. W. Beck of the Feed Men's Association said Wednesday that the difficulty had been settled, but that the association was still watching the movements of the commission firms suspected of selling goods to the consumer.

## THE LAURADA SAFE.

### She Transferred Men and Arms to the Tug Dauntless.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 3.—The American teamship Laurada, said to be a Cuban filibuster, and erroneously supposed to be wrecked by treachery, cleared from Port Antonio for Philadelphia last night.

It now transpires that the Laurada transferred twenty-two men and a quantity of arms and ammunition to the tug Dauntless of Navassa Island, which vessel then sailed for Cuba.

## MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NOTES.

### Items of Interest From Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas and Txas.

MISSOURI.

There have been in Jackson County two instances of a separation of married pairs after forty years of wedded life.

An 8 by 12 British flag, for the use of Vice-Consul Burroughs, has been received at Kansas City.

A man and woman, making a tour of the world on burros, passed through Sedalia the other day.

Brookfield's annual revenue amounts to about $12,000, one-third of which goes to the sinking fund and another third for official salaries.

Carthage compels junk dealers to pay a license of $25 a year and to keep on file a record of every transaction.

Springfield has slaughtered 300 unlicensed dogs this summer, and has collected the prescribed tax on about as many more.

The Carthage woolen mill is running on full time.

Rose Hill Cemetery in Brookfield is cared for by a genuine "old sexton," Adam Kettering having "gathered them in" there for a continuous period covering more than a quarter of a century, the interments for that time numbering 2,262.

The Macon Times tells of a 12-year-old Missouri girl who was exhibited during the recent reunion at Elmer, whose weight is 225 pounds.

Pat Conway, one of Ralls County's wealthiest citizens, is dead.

W. A. Beatty has news of a 12-foot vein of gold ore in the Majestic mines, owned chiefly by Marshall capitalists. They are only 40 feet down, and the ore runs $22.40 to the ton.

The Quaker Mills, near Oronogo, have been sold to cover a $10,000 mortgage. The mill was put up by J. M. Slaight a few years ago at a cost of $27,000.

ILLINOIS.

A goldbug parson and free silver lawyer will debate the silver question at Villa Ridge, and "the fur" is expected to fly.

The fifty new houses in Venice are nearly completed.

A covey of fifty quails alighted in a Quincy yard a few mornings since.

Hon. James A. Levering, candidate for President on the Prohibition ticket, will speak in Springfield Sept. 25.

The Quincy street railroad carries accident insurance most of the time, and by paying a large premium has the lives of its passengers secured. When the final decision of the court is made the accident company settles.

Bicycle tubing will be manufactured in Peoria.

At the convention of Republican clubs in Peoria, not more than 200 clubs were represented, and many of them by only one person.

ARKANSAS.

The Democratic State Central Committee calls upon every Democrat to be at the polls next Monday.

The Times of Van Buren will be discontinued after the coming State election and consolidated with the Arkansas Commonwealth of Little Rock.

When the Hon. Paul Jones arose to speak in Texarkana the entire audience arose and cheered for several minutes.

"Say what you please, Arkansas will never have decent public highways unless it is done by a system of taxation," says the Malvern Times-Journal.

TEXAS.

A colored Bryan club has been organized at Dallas.

Cotton shipments from Victoria aggregate 2,025 bales, against 505 last season, between June 30 and Sept. 1.

L. L. Hill, a prosperous farmer near Granger, slept on the porch, laying his pants by his side. During the night some one slipped the pants from his side and relieved them of $50.

The State Fair management has taken steps to form a committee to act in connection with that appointed by the State Democratic Convention at Fort Worth in the matter of inviting Hon. W. J. Bryan and wife to visit Dallas during the Fair.

Before the war Texas loaned school money to certain railroads. Interest and sinking fund on this money have been regularly paid, but a controversy has arisen as to whether certain payments on the debt, made during the war in Confederate scrip and accepted by the State, constituted a lawful discharge of so much of the debt as said scrip was tendered and accepted in settlement of. The State, relying upon certain decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, holds that so much of the debt as was paid off in Confederate scrip is still due.

# BULLET WAS LOST IN BECKER'S BRAIN.

### AUTOPSY FAILED TO REVEAL MATERIAL EVIDENCE.

### WAS SHOT THROUGH THE EYE.

### But Though His Brain Was Shredded Not a Trace of the Bullet Was Found.

The doctors who held the post mortem on the body of young Becker, who was shot by Frank Barutio and died Tuesday night, were much puzzled over their failure to find the bullet which caused the young man's death.

He was shot right through the eyeball, the bullet ranging backward and upward to the inner shell of the skull. The eyelids were scarcely disturbed, only the lower one being slightly clipped by the ball. During his illness the symptoms indicated that the ball was lodged under the skull above the ear, and a piece of it was cut out in hopes of finding it.

When the boy died a post mortem was held and an effort made to find the ball. Probing failed to locate it, and the brain was finally taken out and cut up into little square pieces, and then each piece shredded out thoroughly, but no bullet was found.

The Coroner is mystified and does not know what to do in the case, as the finding of the bullet will form a material part of the evidence in the trial of Barutio.

Frank Barutio was held Thursday morning by Coroner Wait for the murder of his grand nephew, Henry Becker, two weeks ago. Barutio was arrested Wednesday, when Becker died, but was released immediately on a $2,000 bond.

After the inquest was finished the evidence adduced had been so strong that Coroner Wait instructed a police officer to lock Barutio up, that it was evidently a case of murder in the first degree.

The evidence was that the two men met in the alley at the side of Becker's house, near Second street and Geyer avenue, and began fighting. Becker knocked Barutio down and then Barutio went to his home and secured his revolver. He returned with the threat that he was going to kill Becker and fired the shot through the window. On the way to the station Barutio said that he wished he had killed Becker instantly.

In the face of the Coroner's action Marshall McDonald, who is acting for Judge Murphy, released Barutio a second time under $20,000 bond.

## STUTZKE'S SORROW.

### The Prophet Mourns Because He Was Not Translated.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Prophet Frederick Stutzke is heart-broken. All Tuesday night he prayed, waiting for the dawn, which would see his transportation from this world of sorrow and sin to cloud-land.

The blinds of his home were lowered, the shutters were closed, the doors locked and a lamp burned dimly during the small hours after midnight. The Prophet's wife and a young man who accepted the Seer's faith as his own, sat with Stutzke.

Stutzke repeated his promises from the Bible. In the last hour before dawn the wax-faced prophet threw open a window and let in the salt-laden breeze. The sun rose gloriously and the clatter of dawning business grew so that the texts the three repeated were not audible. The three watched the sun and stole glances at each other. Stutzke showed no sign but mumbled softly.

The woman went about her household tasks with streaming eyes.

The defeated prophet pleaded with the Lord for a revelation. The youth was occupied answering inquiries of the curious at the door. So the morning wore away and noon came. That was the limit of time set in the prophecy. The prophet had not been translated, and without being told, he knew that none of his followers had gone.

"There has been some mistake in our calculations," he said. "But we have now a period of fifty last days added that more may be taught the truth in a period of grace from the Lord granted. When it is ended surely will the world end. We do not count on this last grace to a sinful world, but we are of a truth now come upon the last days."

It was nearly noon before he had confessed that he had erred.

## BARRACKS FOR PAUPERS.

### Wreckage From the Old Hospital to Be Put to Use.

A use has been found for a part of the old City Hospital building.

Health Commissioner Starkloff is determined to have a place at the Poor House for his male paupers, and is going to get it, money or no money.

The present quarters of the male poor are in a 60x60 building which does not begin to be big enough to hold the women alone.

After canvassing the situation thoroughly the Commissioner arranged matters with the Building Commissioner and the President of the Board of Public Improvements so that a part of the wreck on Lafayette avenue can be carried out to the Poor House and used to build a barracks for the male paupers.

The buildings will not be highly ornamented, but they will be serviceable. They will be only one story in height, and strung along for some distance. Poor as the arrangement will be, it will be a vast improvement over the present situation at the farm.

The work will be done mainly by the Poor House force, which is a miscellaneous collection of varied talent, gathered from every trade and profession imaginable.

### Speaker Dickmann's Banquet.

Twenty-two members of the House of Delegates were Speaker Dickmann's guests at an elaborate banquet given at the St. Nicholas Wednesday night. Speaker Dickmann presided as toast-maker. Each guest was called on for remarks and all responded. The affair was purely social, members of both factions being present.

# WOMEN BREED DISSENSION.

### G. A. R. COMRADES PARTED BY THEIR WIVES.

### GEN. WALKER DEPLORES IT.

**The Commander-in-Chief Makes His Annual Address to the Old Soldiers at St. Paul.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 3.—It was half-past 10 o'clock this morning, when Gen. E. C. Mason, President of the Citizens' Committee in charge of the G. A. R. encampment, called the big audience in the Auditorium to order, and after a few words of welcome introduced Mayor Doran, who is himself a veteran. The formal address of welcome on behalf of the city was delivered by the chief executive. Past Department Commander Castle, who had presented the case of St. Paul to the Louisville encampment, followed in a brief address regarding the promises and their fulfillment for this year's encampment. The Topeka Modocs followed with "Army Beans and Hard Tack."

The delegates occupied the main part of the big hall, their places being designated by guides. Previous to the calling to order an Indiana delegation presented Commander in Chief Walker with a handsome floral shield. Admiral Meade occupied a prominent place in the New York delegation.

Among the past commanders in chief present were Robert B. Beatty of Pennsylvania, A. G. Weissert of Wisconsin, John M. Palmer of New York, John S. Kountz of Ohio and John P. Rhea of Minnesota.

After the doors had been closed in executive session the opening ritual was gone through with and the committees were appointed. The reports of the officers were then presented and read.

In his annual address Gen. I. N. Walker, Commander-in-Chief, said:

Comrades—Last year the twenty-ninth national encampment met for the first time south of the beautiful river in the city of Louisville. The hospitality of the people of Kentucky was unbounded, and we can never forget the cordial reception extended to us on that occasion. It is a land of brave, generous-hearted, hospitable men and women. I send them your cordial greetings and best wishes for their continued prosperity in their old Kentucky home. I sincerely congratulate you upon the fact that our peaceful progress has led us by pleasant paths to the northern border, and we pitch the tents of the thirtieth national encampment in this beautiful city of the Northwest on the banks of the "Father of Waters," where, with united voice, we salute again our dear country and its flag and bless the God of our fathers that it was his good pleasure to permit us to stand in the battle for its unity and to preserve so many of us to be partakers of its later glories.

The total membership of the Grand Army of the Republic is 385,306, of which 340,610 are in good standing and 42,511 are carried on the suspended list for non-payment of dues, a decrease in this list during the past year of 7,089. The gain by muster during the year was 13,467. In this recapitulation the Department of Pennsylvania shows a loss of 5,553 members, who had been erroneously carried on the rolls for several years and were counted in the last report. The total loss during the year was 11,406, of which number 7,293 was by death, which is a decrease of 75 from last year. When we take into account the great business depression of the year, the loss of employment and the fact that so many of the veterans are possessed of such a small portion of this world's goods, and the further fact that owing to age and infirmities many have been unable to attend post meetings and have failed to pay their dues, our membership has held its own remarkably well.

The report of the Quartermaster-General shows our finances to be in good condition and that there has been a reduction in expenses.

During my visit to New York in November I learned that a scheme "to bring together the men and the leaders on both sides of the struggle to testify publicly to the restoration of peace" was being agitated by a few ex-Confederate residents of that city, who hoped to advance their personal interests, and were seeking the support of prominent professional and business men to aid them in their plans.

"The innumerable letters and resolutions that came to headquarters strongly indicated that the position taken by the Commander-in-Chief regarding the wearing of Confederate uniforms was upheld to an overwhelming extent by the enlightened and patriotic sentiment, and the project of the proposed parade was abandoned. To the men who fought on the side of the South, and who got through fighting at Appomattox, and who stand with us for our common country, its flag and institutions, we extend a soldier's hand. We have recently mingled with them and shared their boundless hospitality at Louisville and Chickamauga. The fraternal feeling between the North and South has been steadily growing for a generation, and the unpleasant memories of the late war will soon be as completely obliterated as were the angry passions of our English ancestors in the great civil conflict known as the 'War of the Roses.'

"When House bill 5,549 becomes a law, as I believe it will at the next session of Congress, the unrest and anxiety among deserving pensioners will cease, as no pension can then be discontinued except for fraud, clerical error or mistake of fact. We are unalterably opposed to all frauds and of course want clerical errors and mistakes corrected whenever found.

"The payments of pensions from the several agencies by mail having proven a success, why cannot all pensions be paid and mailed directly from the Interior or Pension Department at Washington, and by so doing save two-thirds of the expense now incurred in keeping up pension agencies in nearly every important State. It would require but a few hours longer to receive a check through the mail from Washington than it does from the local agency and would save a vast sum of money that could be applied to pension payments, as an ex-auditor of the Treasury informed me that with fifty additional clerks in his department he could readily have paid every pensioner on the rolls. The expense of pension agencies last year was nearly half a million dollars."

The great success that has attended the Woman's Relief Corps has called into existence other women's organizations, and these very naturally have antagonized the older organization in the affections of veterans until we have the humiliating spectacle of comrades who fought for four years in the same file and whose comradeship had been cemented in fifty battles, now, at this late day in life, ruthlessly torn asunder because their wives happen to belong to different woman's organizations. It is human nature, and this state of affairs will continue until the encampment shall take some action that will finally settle the matter. Hoping to accomplish something in this direction, I appointed a committee of five comrades, composed of Past Commanders-in-Chief, those who had passed through the ordeal, to take up the question and see whether harmony or consolidation could not be brought about and the trouble stopped. This committee will report the result of its efforts, which I trust has been productive of good, and that harmony in the work of these organizations may be secured.

The Sons of Veterans are our natural successors. They are the reserve of the Grand Army. They have already become of great assistance to our organization, and are destined to exert a powerful influence for patriotism and loyalty long after we shall have passed away. As we come off guard and take up our line of march to the eternal camping grounds we shall be more content if the picket line is still manned and the uniform is blue.

Memorial Day was more generally and appropriately observed this year than ever before. So long as the observance is kept in all of its genuineness and purity, not given up to frivolity and amusement, it will impart to all a truer sense of the obligation resting upon us as citizens. In honoring our dead we increase our devotion to the living, leading us to nobler deeds of fraternity and charity that shall warm the cold, clothe the naked and feed the hungry.

This administration inherited from the former one the unsettled question of the organization of a colored post at Austin, Tex., over the protest of the Department of Texas. The application for muster, however, was withdrawn. If this action had not been taken and the applicants were worthy of membership in our order, the post would have been mustered. I shall never forget that the only men who aided and shielded me in my escape from a rebel prison had black faces. This is a serious problem in Southern departments, but no honorably discharged veteran should be discriminated against on account of the color of his skin. There must be other and valid reasons for his rejection.

The subject of the history of our country, especially that part that relates to the period of the war for the Union, is one that I consider of the utmost importance, and I can think of no more useful or patriotic work for this great organization of ours to encourage than to see to it that in every department such histories are used in the schools as properly reflect the spirit of truth and loyalty and justly record the services of our comrades, the soldier citizens of the land.

The report of Comrade Henry H. Adams, Chief Aide in charge of military instruction in public schools, shows that great interest is being created in that branch of our work. I believe this work should be vigorously prosecuted.

We are called upon by the sacred memories of the past, in view of our needs and auspicious hopes, to cherish a lofty faith in the republic. We must have courage to meet our difficulties. We must remember that we have outgrown the past and that we have entered upon a new and higher national life. There need be no rancor or needless recrimination. We must be inspired by hope. We must stand together. We must forgive and forget. We must rub out all animosities and take fresh, unstained parchment, fit to receive the ideas and lessons of later times. We must carry hopeful hearts and cheerful brows. We must fill the veins of education and the organizations of industry with this spirit of liberty regulated by law. We must mold the life of the nation by the force of great moral ideas and rule through the loyalty of principle which can never be discrowned.

The report of Adjt.-Gen. Irvin Robbins contained the following:

The report of my predecessor showed that June 30, 1895, our membership in good standing was 357,639, distributed among 7,303 posts, with 49,600 members on the suspended list, making a total of 407,239 on the rolls. June 30, 1896, there were 7,302 posts, containing 340,610 comrades in good standing, with 42,561 carried on the rolls as suspended.

The gains were: Muster in 13,467; transfer, 5,418; reinstatement, 13,095; delinquent reports, 4,901; total, 36,881. The losses were: Death, 7,293; honorable discharge 1,283; transfer, 5,912; suspension, 28,033; dishonorable discharge, 154; delinquent reports, 11,285; total, 53,910.

The amount expended in charity for the year was $211,949, an increase of $12,000 over the preceding year.

The following table shows the strength of the organization by States:

| Departments. | Posts. | Members. |
|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 13 | 198 |
| Arizona | 9 | 270 |
| Arkansas | 42 | 655 |
| California and Nevada | 106 | 5,329 |
| Colorado and Wyoming | 52 | 991 |
| Connecticut | 69 | 6,007 |
| Delaware | 22 | 795 |
| Florida | 26 | 525 |
| Georgia | 13 | 649 |
| Idaho | 17 | 375 |
| Illinois | 573 | 26,625 |
| Indiana | 495 | 20,503 |
| Indian Territory | 13 | 248 |
| Iowa | 437 | 16,224 |
| Kansas | 440 | 14,710 |
| Kentucky | 189 | 5,004 |
| Louisiana and Mississippi | 31 | 1,200 |
| Maine | 185 | 8,662 |
| Maryland | 58 | 3,078 |
| Massachusetts | 212 | 22,283 |
| Michigan | 366 | 16,367 |
| Minnesota | 183 | 8,170 |
| Missouri | 402 | 15,577 |
| Montana | 18 | 544 |
| Nebraska | 274 | 6,042 |
| New Hampshire | 93 | 4,432 |
| New Jersey | 113 | 6,607 |
| New Mexico | 8 | 134 |
| New York | 651 | 37,058 |
| North Dakota | 26 | 553 |
| Ohio | 681 | 35,020 |
| Oklahoma | 53 | 1,140 |
| Oregon | 59 | 1,982 |
| Pennsylvania | 607 | 36,682 |
| Potomac | 19 | 3,005 |
| Rhode Island | 25 | 2,369 |
| South Dakota | 85 | 2,250 |
| Tennessee | 98 | 2,940 |
| Texas | 42 | 852 |
| Utah | 5 | 170 |
| Vermont | 112 | 4,762 |
| Virginia and North Carolina | 51 | 1,229 |
| Washington and Alaska | 59 | 2,400 |
| West Virginia | 70 | 2,031 |
| Wisconsin | 275 | 11,398 |
| Total | 7,302 | 340,610 |

The report of Harry H. Adams, special aide in charge of military instructions in the public schools, contains the following:

"A misapprehension in regard to the practical features of military instruction on the part of the public in general has interfered seriously with the development of the system. In point of fact, there is no military drill within the public schools. Ten minutes each day are usually given to physical development exercises, using the 'setting up' form, which is that laid down in infantry and drill regulations, U. S. A. In connection with this is the teaching of civics, i. e., forms of municipal, State and National Government in all the details connected therewith. The scholar is taught the responsibility of citizenship, the necessity of a pure ballot, reverence for the flag, respect for authority and prompt obedience; 'to do right because it is right.'"

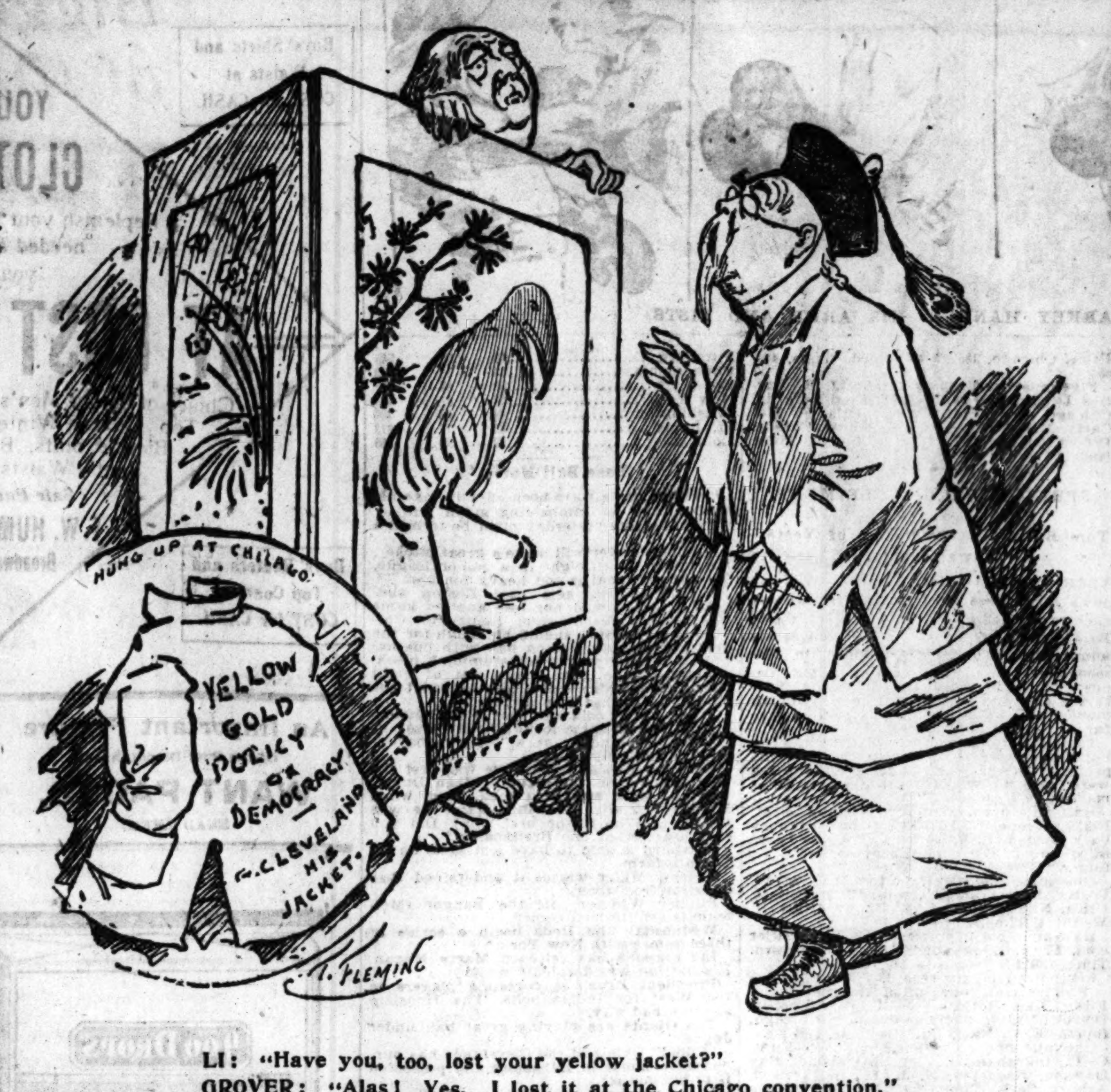
"This system does not in any way interfere with or take the place of any school work established under ordinary curriculum. It is optional with the scholars to organize companies and to choose their officers from their own number. The companies drill once each week and entirely out of school hours, and are in no way connected with the school, except under the counsel and advice of the principal, who usually acts as commandant. After several years' experience and trial the results are most satisfactory. The pupils acquire improved school discipline, dignified bearing and appreciation of wise leadership. Hundreds of letters have been received testifying to the good effect of the discipline on the incorrigibles, and the records also show the pupils engaged in patriotic training and military instruction have better and higher records than those who are not of the organization."

The report of A. J. Burbank, Quartermaster General, showed receipts of $30,354, and expenditures of $19,779, leaving a balance on hand of $10,575. The assets are $12,131, and the investments $16,000.

Inspector General W. H. Olin said in his report:

"The order generally is in a healthy and vigorous condition; it is filled with a fraternity which only grows warmer as the years increase; with a charity which flows from loving hearts and liberal hands, and a loyalty which combines the steadiness of manhood with the enthusiasm and effervescence of youth. While the Grand Army maintains faithfully its three great principles, it will remain a vitalizing, inspiring force in our loved land."

## WHEN GROVER MET LI.



**LI:** "Have you, too, lost your yellow jacket?"
**GROVER:** "Alas! Yes. I lost it at the Chicago convention."

## ELECTION OFFICIALS.

**Circuit Judges Set Sept. 10 for Objections to Appointees.**

The Election Commissioners presented to the Circuit Court in general term Thursday the roll of 2,556 judges and clerks of election, in accordance with the requirements of the new election law. The Election Commissioners asked that the list be confirmed and the court made an order setting Thursday, September 10, for the presentation of objections to the appointees.

Judges Withrow, Klein, Russell and Valliant were on the bench.

### Dennis Corcoran's Will.

The will of Dennic Corcoran was filed for probate Thursday. He left $1 to each of several brothers, sisters, nephews and nieces, the remainder to his sister, Ann Matthews. He appointed Edward F. V. Byrne as executor.

### She Charges Desertion.

Laura D. Storm sues for divorce from William M. Storm. They were married Oct. 31, 1888, and separated August, 1892. Plaintiff alleges desertion.

### Attachment Suit.

The Charles P. Kellogg Co. filed an attachment suit against Gus Less for $1,429.41.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

# RAID ON THE DIVES BEGUN.

### CAPT. O'MALLEY ARRESTS THE INMATES OF SANFORD'S DEN.

### OTHER RAIDS WILL FOLLOW.

**Under Orders From Chief Harrigan the Central District Is to Be Purged of Assignation Saloons.**

Police Captain O'Malley began his crusade against the saloon assignation-houses in the Central District at midnight.

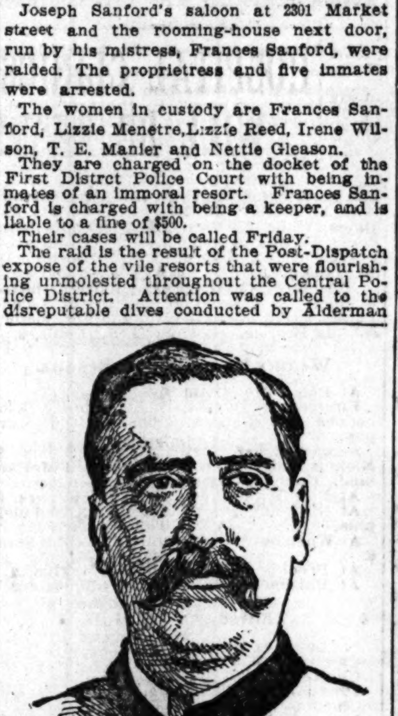
Joseph Sanford's saloon at 2301 Market street and the rooming-house next door, run by his mistress, Frances Sanford, were raided. The proprietress and five inmates were arrested.

The women in custody are Frances Sanford, Lizzie Menetre, Lizzie Reed, Irene Wilson, T. E. Manier and Nettie Gleason.

They are charged on the docket of the First District Police Court with being inmates of an immoral resort. Frances Sanford is charged with being a keeper, and is liable to a fine of $500.

Their cases will be called Friday.

The raid is the result of the Post-Dispatch expose of the vile resorts that were flourishing unmolested throughout the Central Police District. Attention was called to the disreputable dives conducted by Alderman Jim Cronin, that other ward power, the Hon. Theodore Daneri, and other lesser political lights who had influence enough with the police to stave off their arrest for flagrant violation of the law that explicitly forbids a saloon and an assignation house to be conducted in the same building.



CAPT. MICHAEL O'MALLEY.

The Post-Dispatch showed that in the district bounded by Jefferson, Twelfth, Market and Olive there was one or more of these dens to every block.

While the expose was going on the flagrant character of these places was further accentuated by several instances demanding police attention.

Young women were brought into the places, drugged with drink and debauched by their companions. In two noted instances the girls were under age.

Under pressure of public sentiment the Police Department was stirred into activity.

Capt. O'Malley, who had all along known of the character of the wine-rooms and the saloon-assignation houses, was awaiting explicit orders from his superiors to begin a crusade.

He knew he would stamp out the evil and so did the public, for his successful war of extermination against the down town vaudeville dives stamped him as the man for the emergency.

Wednesday Chief Harrigan gave his subordinate free rein and ordered him to go ahead and clean out the assignation dives.

Capt. O'Malley lost not an instant. Through the reports of his men he was well posted on the character of several of the resorts. He thought he could make a good case on Saloonkeeper Joseph Sanford, and selected his place as the scene of the first raid.

Sanford's saloon is on the corner of Twenty-third and Market streets, and adjoining it is the house kept by his mistress, Frances Sanford. The upstairs flat over the Sanford saloon and the upstairs of the Sanford resort communicate by means of several doors.

Capt. O'Malley thinks this makes the entire outfit one establishment.

The raid was made by Sergt. King and Officers Gocking, Keeley, Danaher, Prendergast, Hough and Dooley.

There was great excitement and consternation in the district when the blue coats huddled off the women in the patrol wagon.

The dive keepers and their patrons realized that the hand of the law was reaching out for him.

Before the week is out they will know to their sorrow that there is a new law and order league in St. Louis, represented by Capt. Michael O'Malley of the Central District police.

The police are certain that they can secure conviction in cases of the women under arrest, but they want to go further and secure a warrant for the arrest of Saloonkeeper Sanford under the excise law. The statute has been repeatedly published in the Post-Dispatch. Capt. O'Malley laid the evidence before Prosecutor Johnson and feels sanguine that a warrant will be issued to-day.

After this the Excise Commissioner, under the same evidence, can abrogate Sanford's license.

This will be the opening wedge.

Before long the day of the Daneris and Cronins will be at an end.

WE WANT YOUR GROCERY TRADE.

We can make it to your interest to trade with us, because we have a complete grocery store, the best goods and at prices less than you've been paying. If that is an inducement, come

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

for these specials and others:

Finest Concord Grapes, As long as they last, per basket ... 15c
Good Roast Santos Coffee, a fine drinker, 2 pounds for ... 35c
New Strained Honey—1½ lbs of fine Honey in a Mason Jar for ... 15c
New California Evaporated Peaches, per lb ... 8c
Genuine French Blacking, large tins, each ... 4c
Potted Ham, per can ... 4c
Finest Elgin Creamery Butter, per lb ... 22c
St. Charles Evaporated Cream, per can ... 10c
Best French Mustard, in Mason Jars, each ... 10c
Mountain Corn, per can ... 6c
Fancy Cervelat Sausage, per pound ... 12c
Our Hustler Soap, 11 large wrapped bars for ... 25c
Bon Bon Baking Powder, regular 5c size, for ... 3c
1-pound Cans Roast or Corn Beef 9c
Extra Fancy Flour, per sack ... $1.65
10-pound Bags Finest Table Salt, each ... 8c
Genuine Old Oscar Pepper or Belle of Nelson, 6 years old, full quart bottles, regular price $1.25, our price ... 85c
3-year-old California Claret, per gallon ... 50c
Falmouth Whisky, equal to any $3 Whisky offered elsewhere, gallon ... $2.00

NEW SALT MACKEREL.

LUYTIES BROS.,
St. Louis' Greatest Grocery Store,
516 and 518 Franklin Avenue.
Postal Cards Free. Write for Catalogue

# MUD SLINGING OVER A CHILD.

### UGLY TESTIMONY IN THE FLORENCE COLLINS CASE.

### EDWIN COLLINS ASSAILED.

**Child's Grandmother Attempts to Prove Him Unfit to Care for the Little One.**

Judge Klein's courtroom was crowded Thursday with men and women interested in the Florence Collins habeas corpus case. Edwin F. Collins and wife were present with little Florence, who was surrendered to them by her grandmother, Mrs. Kiely, in accordance with Judge Klein's order.

Mrs. Kiely, against whom the habeas corpus writ was directed, was in court with her sons and several neighbors.

For fear that there might be a scuffle, as there usually is in habeas corpus fights for children, half a dozen deputy sheriffs were posted in the court-room.

Mrs. Kiely, the grandmother, who lives at 3935 Lucky street, took the stand to explain how she got possession of Florence. She said that Florence was brought by Ada Rubey to see her brother and sister, who are cared for by Mrs. Kiely. When Florence met her brother and sister she refused to leave them and Mrs. Kiely told Ada to go home, adding that she would fight it out with Collins.

Mrs. Kiely claimed to have a set of adoption papers for Florence, signed by her father, John Daniels. Mrs. Kiely alleged that on one occasion Mr. Collins offered for $5 to get Daniels drunk, and induce him to sign adoption papers in his favor, but Mrs. Kiely repudiated the overture.

Mrs. Kiely declared in answer to Judge Klein's questions that she was willing and able to care for the child while there was breath in her body.

John Rubey, a son-in-law of Mrs. Kiely, testified that Collins was sent to the City Hospital on one occasion for drink. He also testified that seventeen years ago a house in which Collins was said to be with a colored woman was rotten-egged. This testimony was presented in an effort to show that Collins was not a fit person to have the care of Florence.

Ada and Florence Rubey, who had stopped at the Collins home, stated that Mr. and Mrs. Collins did not always agree, and that they did not care very much for Florence.

## MERCHANTS' LEAGUE CLUB.

**An Alleged Gold Democrat at a Filley Pow-Wow.**

At the meeting of the Merchants' League Republican Club Wednesday night S. D. McCormick, who claims to be a Kentucky gold Democrat, was the leading speaker.

William S. Leeper, a Filley leader from Caldwell County, also spoke. He confined his remarks to an attack on Lon V. Stephens, the Democratic candidate for Governor.

On behalf of Uncle Filley Chairman Theo. Kalbfell of the Republican City Central Committee presented the club with large portraits of McKinley and Hobart. The club did not turn the McKinley picture to the wall as the members did during the National Convention, all because Marcus A. Hanna turned "De Ole Man" down for National Committeeman.

### The Jefferson Glee Club.

The Jefferson Glee Club will have another rehearsal to-night at 8 o'clock at the Jefferson Hall, 3124 Olive street. Every Democratic singer is welcome. No initiation fee is required. This club will occupy specially reserved seats at the Bryan meeting Sept. 12.

### Silver Men's Mass Meeting.

There was a well attended meeting Wednesday night at King's highway and Manchester avenue, under the auspices of the National Silver party. Speeches were made by M. F. Doud, National Committeeman of the Silver party; Elder W. R. Covert and Dr. H. M. Rodgers.

HODSON'S GREAT FIRE SALE!
The Greatest Value-Giving Sale in St. Louis.
FIRE, SMOKE AND WATER
Damaged my magnificent stock to a greater or less extent. The big crowds that pack my stores testify to the unequaled bargains in
Dress Goods, Blankets, Flannels, Cloaks, Domestics and Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings.
These goods are almost given away in order to make quick disposition, that I may have room for fall stock now arriving daily.
COME ON QUICKLY AND GET YOUR SHARE.
Be on Hand Early and Avoid the Crush of Crowds.
T. HODSON, 510-512 FRANKLIN AV.

NEW YORK DOCTORS DOCTORING FREE AT THE
Willson Medical and Surgical Institute, 3138 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
No charge whatever for consultation, examination and advice.
Call and get a sample package of Dr. Willson's Favorite Prescription FREE, CHAUL-MOO-GRA COMPOUND No. 12. The Great Constitutional Medicine. The Great East India Cure.
Below are some of the Diseases it cures:
Catarrh and Consumption.
Asthma and Bronchitis.
Rheumatism and Neuralgia.
Epilepsy and all Convulsions.
Diseases of the Eye and Ear.
Tumors and Deformities.
Bright's Disease and Dropsy.
Gravel and Diseases of the Bladder.
Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys.
Diarrhoea and Constipation.
Tape Worms Removed.
All Diseases of Women.
Heart, Stomach and Intestinal Diseases.
Piles, Fistula and Indigestion.
Blood and Skin Diseases.
Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet and Stricture.
Diseases of the Throat and Nose.
Paralysis and Nervous Diseases.
Cancer, Scrofula and Lupus.
Loss of Manhood and all Diseases of Men.
Any person who cannot call at the office, send 6 cents in stamps and get a sample package and question sheet.

U. S. CABINET OFFICERS, 1789 to 1896,
GIVEN BY THE POST-DISPATCH ALMANAC. Price, 25c.

MEN'S $4 Grades of Fine Shoes going at ... $2.50
At the Great Buffalo Shoe Sale.
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., Sixth and Franklin av.

# THE BIG BRYAN DEMONSTRATION.

### THERE WILL PROBABLY BE FOUR LARGE MEETINGS.

### PLANS FOR A GREAT RALLY.

**Mr. Bryan Will Probably Be Asked to Address Several Audiences in St. Louis.**

Arrangements are well under way for the great Bryan demonstration to be held in St. Louis a week from next Saturday. It will be the formal opening of the State campaign, with the distinguished Nebraskan as the chief attraction, and if the railroads make a low excursion rate the largest influx of people seen in the city in years will be witnessed.

The committee is working on various plans, with a view of selecting one that will give the largest number an opportunity to see and hear the great commoner.

Chairman Cook said Thursday that it would be a day or two before the arrangements would be definitely made. "Gov. Stone," he said, "will be here to-night, and I will know then just what speakers he can get for the occasion. Instead of having one meeting at the convention Auditorium I would prefer to have four in different places. It is out of question to say that the Auditorium, even with its immense capacity, will begin to hold anything like the number of people who will want to hear the next President.

"My idea is to have four meetings, giving Mr. Bryan thirty minutes time at each one. I would prefer to have the Auditorium for the workingmen. We could have another one on Lucas Square at the Grant monument, another at Uhrig's Cave and the fourth at Concordia Park in the southern part of the city. I do not know just what speakers we will have to act with Mr. Bryan that night, but I am hopeful that in addition to Gov. Stone we will have Gov. Altgeld, Senator Blackburn of Kentucky, Gov. Fishback of Arkansas, Senators Vest and Cockrell and Lon V. Stephens.

"A speech on the financial question in the German tongue would be acceptable at the Concordia Park meeting. I do not know that Gov. Altgeld will make us an address in German, but he would be just the right man for a speech of that kind in the Southern part of the city. There will be no tickets issued to anybody. It will be strictly a Democratic meeting, open to everybody who desires to see and hear Mr. Bryan."

A number of prominent local Democrats met at the Planters' just before noon Thursday to arrange for the reception. In the party were Fred G. Zeibig, treasurer of the State Committee; Lieutenant-Governor J. B. O'Meara, Henry Quellmalz, Dr. Otto E. Forster and Ben F. Brady, city members of the State organization; Hugh J. Brady, chairman of the City Central Committee, and Chas. F. Higgins, chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners.

Chairman Cook explained that it would be advisable to proceed without delay, and leaving nothing undone to make the demonstration one of the greatest of the campaign. He reported that he had seen the railroad managers, and had assurances that a low excursion rate would be made on all the lines to give the country people a chance to get to the city and hear Mr. Bryan.

The meeting adjourned until 10 o'clock Friday morning, when a large attendance of the leaders is expected.

Committees will then be announced to manage the details. The committees will have to secure the music, decorations, fireworks and everything else needed in a mammoth political demonstration.

Chairman Cook was assured by Chairman Brady that the City Committee would co-operate with the State organization in the work of arranging details.

# LOOKED SHARP FOR NON-UNION MEN.

### MAYOR AND PRESIDENT M'MATH FORMED A POSSE.

### INSPECTED THE NEW CITY HALL

**Found the Strike Over and Not a Mesker Bros'. Employe About the Place.**

As reported exclusively in the Post-Dispatch Wednesday afternoon, Judge Valliant refused the injunction asked by Mesker Bros. against the city and practically sustained Mayor Walbridge in his action regarding the cancellation of the contract for City Hall work.

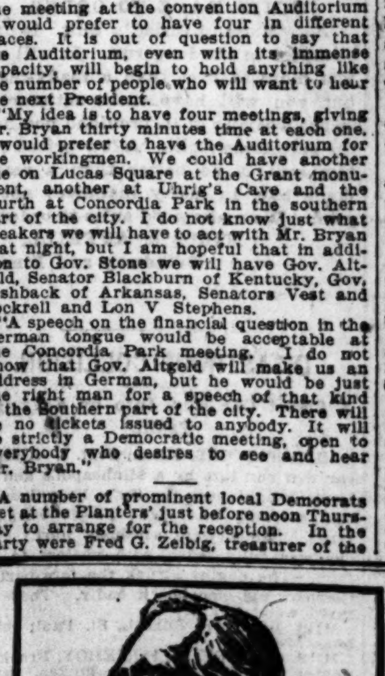
The strike is now over and the union men are going back to work on all the jobs except Meskers'.

To be certain that everything was going as it should, Mayor Walbridge was on the scene in person at 8 o'clock Thursday morning. He was determined that none of Meskers' men should go to work so he and President McMath formed a sort of posse and inspected the whole structure to see if by chance they could not smell out a non-union workman and hurl him from the battlements.

They did not find any as the Meskers called all their men off so as to get ready for a damage suit against the city as suggested by the court.

This move was expected all the time, and tallies exactly with the course of proceedings outlined by City Counselor Marshall when the trouble first arose.

President McMath said Thursday: "The strike is all over and the work going on quietly on all the contracts except Mesker's. They were shut out of the building this morning, and as far as I can learn the union men are entirely satisfied with the situation."



DR. TOMLIN,
The Specialist's Specialties.

HAVE YOU A lump, tumor or sore, big or little, or a wart or mole that scabs over or bleeds, or increases in size; or a branny scale that falls off; or a crack, or fissure, or blister, or ulcer, that don't get well, in the mouth, on the tongue, lips, nose, eyelids, face, head, limbs or body, with or without pain, itching, burning, tingling, crawling, tickling, etc. In nine cases out of ten they will prove to be cancers or lumps and kill you unless cured. 99 out of every one hundred lumps or tumors in the breast or under the arm, under, in front of or behind the ears are Cancers (or Sarcoma), the worst form of cancer. The words Cancer, Sarcoma and malignant mean that which kills, and seldom cause pain until far advanced. There never was a cancer or tumor as described above but might be cured at a trifling cost, if taken before the disease is scattered through the system, by DR. TOMLIN'S SYSTEM of Hypodermic Treatment. EVEN THEN do not despair until you have tried his treatment.

HAVE YOU Piles, itching, bleeding, protruding; tumors, ulcers, cracks or fissures? All easily cured and generally with no loss of time and but little pain.

HAVE YOU A discharge of matter from the bowel, or little holes on outside near the bowel, or some distance away, which discharge; then you have Fistula, which Dr. Tomlin cures after all others have failed.

HAVE YOU Obstinate constipation? Then is likely you have narrowing or stricture of the rectum, which he cures in every case.

HAVE YOU Goiter, big neck, enlargement of glands or kernels anywhere? which may be goiter, scrofula, sarcoma, or cancer, and you can't tell which, [illegible]

VARICOCELE.

HAVE YOU Any enlargement of veins, especially in the scrotum, feeling puffy or like a sack of worms or cords, or pain in the cord or organs or a softened or wasted condition of them or an aching, uneasy or dragging feeling in the parts, when standing, riding, walking or lifting? If so you have Varicocele. Dr. Tomlin cures every case with one or two treatments, without pain and without loss of time. Not a failure in ten thousand cases.

ALL THESE Diseases are cured by Dr. Tomlin by his new Hypodermic Treatment and is his own invention.

Internal Growths And tumors of the ovaries and abdomen Dr. Tomlin cures without cutting by the use of the hypodermic syringe, and the patient can go about [illegible] all ovarian, and all cystic, tumors, fatty or fibrous tumors and wens. Dr. Tomlin cures with the little hypodermic syringe. [illegible]

CALL, if possible, in person and save time, or address DR. E. FRANK TOMLIN, 1909 Chouteau Ave., St. Louis, Mo. At the Union Station [illegible] going south, which pass by his door.

# SOVEREIGN TO THE PEOPLE.

## ADDRESS BY THE K. OF L. GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN.

## FOES OF LABOR DENOUNCED.

### He Proposes, in the Near Future, to Establish a Campaign Bureau at Chicago.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Ark., Sept. 3.—James R. Sovereign, General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, has issued the following address:

There is no middle ground on which labor and non-producing, speculating capitalists can ever meet in harmony and friendship. The one class is the mortal foe of the other. Since the dawn of civilization these two elements have maintained in one form or another one unbroken chain of hostility toward each other. They meet and clash like the meeting of tidal waves, and recede to meet and clash again at the first commotion. These two ever contending elements will meet in this country at the ballot box next November. The speculating classes, representing a monetary system based on gold, bonds and a banking autocracy ruling over the nation's currency; on the other hand, labor, representing the free coinage of silver, payment of the bonds and the government issue of all the money of the country.

The non-producing speculators in money being few and labor many, the bond-grabbing and gold-gambling speculators in this contest invade the ranks of labor for recruits to carry on their work of degradation and destruction. They first make a false claim to all the honesty, all the morality and all the philanthropy in the world. They then charge the advocates of free silver with dishonesty, repudiation and anarchy. They then pose before the world as the ordained defenders and saviors of the down-trodden working people. If ever there was a case of stealing the livery of heaven to serve the devil it is expressed in the attitude of the money power towards labor at the opening of this campaign. But they do not stop there. They put into operation the three most potent powers known to conspirators—deception, bribery and coercion. The order already given by the money power when epitomized means: Persuade all who will be persuaded, buy all who will be bought and coerce the balance. Their persuaders, their buyers and their coercers are already in the field. And the victim they seek is labor. Wall street is taking snuff, and all the money sharks are sneezing for the poor working people of America. From Rothschild to Mark Hanna they hold out a gilded palm to labor.

"Oh, labor, won't you be mine?
This chance to win I never can miss,
I'll buy and coerce you in line
For the hand that smote you must kiss?"

The farmer has made two blades of grass grow where one grew before and the money power has taken in $2 where it took in one before. The farmer has had to turn over his blades of grass and mortgage the land on which they grew. Yet in the name of the agricultural classes the confederated banks plead for a continuation of the single gold standard. The wage-workers have seen their wages go below the living point, their homes taken from them and they crowded into the army of enforced idlers or driven to the squalid quarters of the tenement districts, while the gold power has amassed untold millions and grown haughty and despotic on the necessities and misfortunes of the poor. Yet the money power holds up gold alone as the only hope of labor.

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Every reader of the world's history knows that gold, when it stands alone, is a coward in war, a robber in peace and a villain all the time. Through the medium of a single gold standard the subjugation of labor and the concentration of the wealth of nations in the hands of the few has been accomplished. The system has desolated every country and impoverished every people it ever infested. There is not a single exception to this rule. Let labor glance at the money centers of this country from whence comes the demand for a single gold standard and there will be found in the forefront of the agitation for gold a few arrogant, haughty, domineering aristocrats who despise the name of labor and scorn the hand of an honest toiler. Go on Wall street, the nucleus of the gold agitation in America to-day, and like their prototypes in the Old World they believe that a workingman is born with a saddle on his back and themselves with boots and spurs to ride him by the grace of God. Let Baron Rothschild, the Czar of Russia and all the oppressors of the poor in England and Europe come to America during this campaign, and would they call on Mark Hanna? Would they be received by the Belmonts and the Morgans, the Vanderbilts and the Sages? Or would they call on and encourage that matchless champion of the people, W. J. Bryan? The natural answers to these questions answer for labor all the argument the advocates of a single gold standard can make during a thousand years.

The quality of principles and policies in politics is never above the business and character of the men who originate and propagate them. The principles of a single gold standard can never rise above the character of Wall street. It can never rise above the selfishness and greed of the plutocratic combinations behind it. The clamor of the avaricious Shylocks and usurers of the world for a single gold standard is the true test of its virtue and the only measure of its character. The agitation for a single gold standard did not originate with labor. On the contrary, it originated with the supercilious millionaire classes, who have for years maintained an organized brigandage on labor and the honest business interests of the country. Why should labor be dragooned into the service of an avowed enemy on false promises and delusive theories?

The money power wants a single gold standard for purely selfish reasons. They know that if they can destroy silver as a money metal no other legislation will be needed to change the payment of the outstanding Government bonds, both principal and interest, from coin to gold, and with the scarcity of gold the Government will never be able to pay its bonded debt, and with the gold of the world in their control they can lock it up or send it to a foreign country and force the Government to increase its debt at their will. The same is true of all private debts. This scheme of the money power, if successful, will change all debts to gold payments. The aggregate indebtedness of the American people is reported to be forty billion dollars, but for the purpose of this illustration cut it down to twenty billion, and supposing it draws only 3 per cent interest per annum we then find that with a gold production of fifty million (it is only forty-six million) we produce only one dollar in gold for every twelve million we are obliged to pay. This scheme is a conspiracy to force labor into the preposterous position of agreeing to pay Shylock what it has not and can never get.

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Already the American people are driven to the direful position of paying interest to foreign money changers aggregating annually more than twice as much as our entire gold production. The creditor classes know that the debtor classes cannot perform a physical impossibility and they hope through a single gold standard to confiscate the homes of the people and enslave labor for the payment of the fixed incomes of the idle rich.

Again, the advocates of a single gold standard know that there is not now and never will be enough gold in the world to meet ten per cent of the demand for money, and therefore they propose to destroy all government money except gold and then authorize the banks to issue the currency of the country, which will increase the debts of the people another billion dollars and afford an opportunity to the banks to compound their incomes from the necessities of the people and enslave labor to an oligarchy of speculating wealth.

If any laboring man doubts that the real designs and purposes of the gold power are to destroy every form of government money except gold and force a transfer of the monetary prerogatives of the government to the banks, let him read House bill No. 171, now on the calendar of the Lower House of Congress and then read a statement from the Committee on Banking and Currency of the Lower House of Congress published in the American Banker of New York City, January 8th of this year. They will convince the most prejudiced advocate of gold among the laboring people that his only interest in a single gold standard is to defeat it at the coming election.

The money power in its desperation to conquer the people is now closely canvassing the employes of great corporations and an implied threat of discharge is imposed on employes if they dare support the free coinage of silver. They pay employes in silver and then taunt them with the ridiculous cry about fifty cent dollars, but they never pay off in gold, for they know there is not enough gold in the country to pay off the laboring people for a single month if they were all working at a dollar a day. It would require the entire gold production of this country for a space of more than ten years to pay off our 20,000,000 working people for a single month if they were all working at the present low rate of wages. But the money power is just now weeping and and wailing over the ridiculous statement that the wages of the poor will be cut in two if we have free coinage of silver in this country. Yet from the credit strengthening act to the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law every statement made to labor by this combine has proven to be a lie and every promise they have made has proven false. In fact they have not redeemed a single pledge they have made to labor since the day Christ scourged them from the temple, and every one who knows their history knows that if free coinage of silver would reduce the wages they would be among the first to advocate it.

Nearly every official document they issue, nearly every speech they make and nearly every editorial they write contains a threat against the people. They threaten to withdraw credits, foreclose mortgages, confiscate collaterals, bankrupt industries and pauperize labor if free coinage of silver is adopted in this country. They invade the sacred rights of citizenship by threatening to discharge tens of thousands of working people for their political opinions. On the 22d day of last May the authorized mouthpiece of Wall street, Henry Clews, in his weekly letter, proclaimed the disposition of Wall street to destroy the last vestige of free government in America. He openly boasted that if the people elect a two-thirds majority of Congress in favor of free coinage of silver, Wall street will evoke conditions and events that no Congress has ever yet dared to disregard, and that the cause of free silver will be defeated when its success seems most certain. Then, like the boasting edicts of a king, he said: "It is on this reserve power that Wall street is now reposing."

In the name of labor I want to say we are willing that the gold gamblers shall use their persuasive powers among the people, but they shall not succeed by threats, they shall not coerce labor by any form of duress, nor buy the presidency with Shylock's gold. These gold gamblers come to labor from the club rooms of the associated banks in the form of a sham angel, with borrowed robes of virtue and a stolen scepter of authority, trying to persuade the world that fortitude and submission combined are lovely, that a suffering creature on bended knees with teeth set to endure every form of persecution is a spectacle worthy of sympathy and reverence. To this counterfeit angel labor is asked to write sad stories and pathetic poems and yield up their lives with a martyr's confident hope of reward; but to the entreaties, as well as to the threats, of this angel of greed and gold we reply that submission to evil is tacit encouragement of evil itself, to submit to the pain is to sanction the torture. Submission to wrong that cannot be righted is a virtue, but submission to wrong that can be righted is a crime. The working man who is willing to sell himself into slavery rather than suffer temporary inconvenience or incur the displeasure of this hybrid angel deserves to wear the yoke of bondage.

To the end that working people may concentrate their forces to stay the hand of this social robber and feel secure and encouraged through the organized efforts of their friends, I have determined to establish a campaign labor bureau at Chicago. All labor organizations will be equally respected. Able labor leaders will be placed in the field and such literature distributed as will treat our sacred cause from a labor standpoint, and I most earnestly appeal to the friends of labor, free silver and good government everywhere to contribute financially and otherwise to the support of this campaign labor bureau. I desire to place one hundred or more labor speakers in the doubtful territory and open communication with the working people. Let us meet the enemy on its own field and steer the ship of State from the rocks of monarchy and despotism against which it is about to dash to pieces and wreck the framework of a superstructure that cost so much of human sacrifice and so much of human blood to construct. Address me at Box 34, Sulphur Springs, Ark.

J. R. SOVEREIGN,
General Master Workman, Knights of Labor.

**SUITS MADE TO ORDER.**

A "Made-to-Order" Suit is the cheapest in the long run. It will cost you more at first than a ready-made, but you will have more satisfaction in the wearing of it, provided you have the suit made right. A low-priced custom suit is no better than a ready-made one, in many instances not as good. We make good suits to order.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

# DISASTROUS COLLISION.

### A Street Car Run Into by a Freight Train.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 3.—A street car was run into by a Minneapolis and St. Louis freight near the State Fair Grounds this morning and eight people were injured. None were seriously hurt. The car was fully laden with visitors to the fair. The engine struck the fore part of the car and smashed it badly. Those injured were:

MRS. LUKE TUZZELL, St. Paul; collar bone broken.

MRS. GEORGE W. POMEROY, Brooklyn Center, Minn.; collar bone broken, scalp wounds and internal injuries.

GEORGE W. POMEROY; head cut.

J. A. GRANT, Walnut Grove, Io.; lip cut, teeth knocked out, and badly bruised.

MRS. J. A. GRANT; neck cut and badly bruised.

MRS. C. R. DANIEL, Onslow, Io.; internal injuries.

Two were taken to St. Paul before their names were ascertained. The motorman was clearly at fault, and his arrest is expected.

**Burlington Route—Only line with** complete trains of Chair Cars, Dining Cars and sleepers to Denver.

# IN JEALOUS FRENZY.

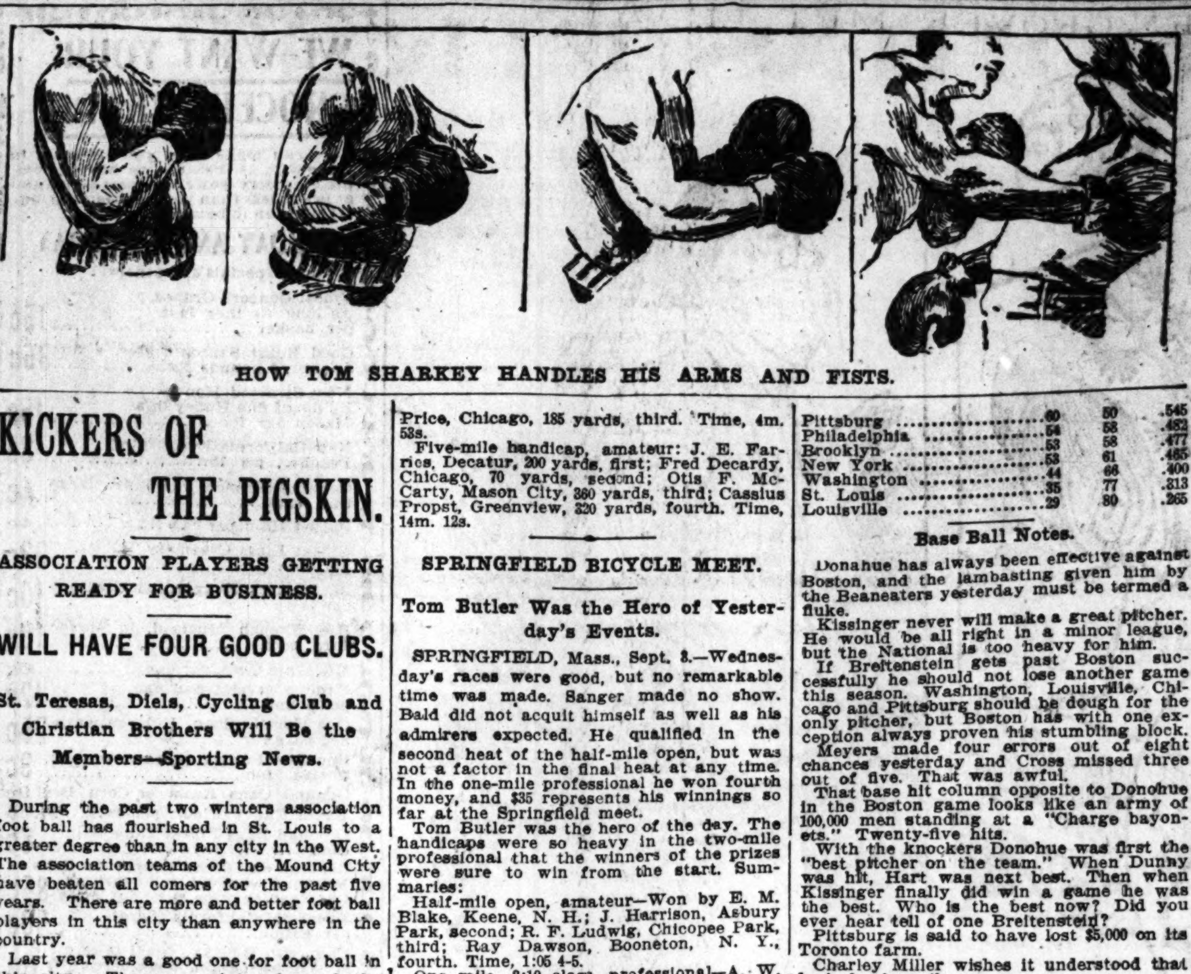
### A Colorado Rancher Shot His Wife and Himself.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 3.—Herman Metzler, a rancher, living eight miles northeast of this city, shot his wife in the head early this morning and then shot himself and cut his throat. The woman will die, but the man may recover. Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy. Metzler accused his wife of intimacy with a farm laborer.

**B. & O. S. W. Ry. Excursion.**

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1896.

To Washington, Ind., and intermediate points. Special train leaving Union Station at 8:00 a. m. Fare for the round trip to Carlyle and intermediate points, 50 cents; to Odin and intermediate stations east of Carlyle, 75 cents; to Washington and intermediate stations east of Odin, $1.00. Returning, special train will leave Washington at 6:00 p. m., same date. Full information at 105 North Broadway and at Union Station.



HOW TOM SHARKEY HANDLES HIS ARMS AND FISTS.

# KICKERS OF THE PIGSKIN.

## ASSOCIATION PLAYERS GETTING READY FOR BUSINESS.

## WILL HAVE FOUR GOOD CLUBS.

### St. Teresas, Diels, Cycling Club and Christian Brothers Will Be the Members—Sporting News.

During the past two winters association foot ball has flourished in St. Louis to a greater degree than in any city in the West. The association teams of the Mound City have beaten all comers for the past five years. There are more and better foot ball players in this city than anywhere in the country.

Last year was a good one for foot ball in this city. The open winter favored the game and unusual interest was manifested in the playing.

The affairs of the Association League were not well managed last season. In the first place the League started out with eight clubs. All the good players were contained in four of these teams, the St. Teresas, Diels, Union Depots and St. Louis Cycling Club. Consequently there was a very weak "tail" to affairs and two of the eight clubs never played a game. The League went through the season with six clubs, two of which were so weak as to be a positive detriment to the League.

Taking advantage of the lesson learned from bitter experience the governors of the League will do better this season. While nothing has been definitely settled it is probable that the League will consist of but four strong and first-class clubs. There are about fast enough players in St. Louis to man that many teams.

The four clubs in question will be the St. Teresas, the Diels, the Cycling Club and the Christian Brothers' College.

The three first named have always been recognized as of the first class. Last year the C. B. C. team was weak because some of the college boys played with other teams in preference to their own—a bad practice. This year the College will have a new and stronger team to represent it.

For three years the St. Teresas have been the champions of St. Louis. They will be in the game good and strong this year, when their team will be stronger than ever. Dan Meehan will manage it again and it is more than probable that Moynihan will captain it. With "Big" Robinson, the McKeowns, Delehanty, Degnan, Corcoran, Sheridan, Kavanaugh, Finn and Granville, the St. Teresas will be in line for another championship.

Jake Bene, the crafty and hard-to-beat manager of the Diels, will have a good club. Daly, late of the Union Depots, will probably captain it. He will have the Nolans, Bily and Joe; Paul McSweeney, Vein Griffin, Shaugnessy, McCarthy, Senor, Comfort, Dailey and Kane, the celebrated wing players; Griffin, the Orrs, Reilly, the goal tender, and a Scotchman named Ward, said to be a wonder.

George Tivy will manage the Cycling Club team. He has not settled upon his players, but he will have the old Scotch crew again—Oroack, Duff, Milne, Law, Reed, Stewart, Petrie et al. "Little Robbie" will not play until late in the season, as he is on a visit to his home in Scotland. Tivy will get in a whole lot of youngsters, who will, after a little experience, prove better than the old timers.

The College team has not yet been made up. The boys will have a strong aggregation, and as they have unlimited opportunities to train, they will land a winner sure.

The season will open on Oct. 1 and games will be played every Sunday until April 1.

## HOLM RESIGNS.

### Does Not Want the Treasurership of the Associated Clubs.

Mr. Robert Holm tendered his resignation as treasurer of the Associated Cycling Clubs to President Robert last night.

There was to have been a meeting of the A. C. C.s at the South Side Club last night, but a quorum did not show up. Mr. Holm had intended to tender his resignation to the meeting, but as it did not convene he handed it to Mr. Robert.

The A. C. C.s will act on it at their next regular meeting on Saturday night.

Mr. Holm gave as his reasons for resigning that his duties as Chief Consul of the Missouri Division, L. A. W., would not permit of his giving proper attention to his duties as treasurer of the A. C. C.s.

Mr. Holm has a tremendous ability to do an unlimited amount of work. As a hustler, he is only rivaled by his associate in the L. A. W., W. M. Butler. The duties of Chief Consul are daily growing more onerous, and Mr. Holm wants to give them his undivided attention.

It is said that the controversy between the Cycle Board of Trade and Mr. Robert of the Racing Board had something to do with Mr. Holm's resignation. He is a most ardent supporter of Mr. Robert, and one of his closest friends.

President Robert of the A. C. C.s said last night that if Mr. Holm insisted on resigning that he would resign the presidency. He values Mr. Holm exceedingly as a rare hard worker for the good of cycling.

## STELZNER'S GOOD FIGHT.

### The St. Louis Heavy-Weight Stayed Ten Rounds With Pepper.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 3.—Jack Stelzner of St. Louis and Harry Pepper of San Francisco fought a ten round draw at the Grove Street Theater last night. Pepper had the best of the contest during the first five rounds and once knocked Stelzner through the ropes. Stelzner developed remarkable recuperative qualities, however, and had Pepper groggy several times during the last half of the contest.

## CARLINVILLE BICYCLE RACES.

### Will Coburn Won the Two-Mile Handicap in Fast Time.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Sept. 3.—Yesterday's bicycle results:

One mile, open, amateur: First heat—Fred Decardy, Chicago, first; Walter Stone, Mason City, second; J. F. Farries, Decatur, third; Frank White, St. Louis, fourth. Time, 3m. 23½s. Second heat—Charles R. McCarthy, St. Louis, first; Felix L. Gast, St. Louis, second; D. A. Dougherty, St. Louis, third; C. E. Graham, St. Louis, fourth. Time, 3m. 38s.

One mile, handicap, professional; R. Price, Chicago, 95 yards, first; W. Turnbull, Peoria, 100 yards, second; Julian T. Fitzgerald, Chicago, 150 yards, third. Time, 2m. 14s.

One mile, Ten Counties Championship: Jesse Doyle, Greenfield, first; J. H. Ritchie, Waverly, second; J. M. Nixon, Columbia, third. Time, 3m. 6s.

One mile, open, amateur, final: Walter Coburn, St. Louis, scratch, first; William Decardy, Chicago, 105 yards, second; R. Stone, Mason City, first; Charles R. McCarthy, St. Louis, second; Fred Decardy, Chicago, third. Time, 2m. 21⅘s.

Two-mile handicap, professional: William Price, Chicago, 185 yards, third. Time, 4m. 53s.

Five-mile handicap, amateur: J. E. Farries, Decatur, 200 yards, first; Fred Decardy, Chicago, 70 yards, second; Otis F. McCarty, Mason City, 360 yards, third; Cassius Propst, Greenview, 320 yards, fourth. Time, 14m. 12s.

## SPRINGFIELD BICYCLE MEET.

### Tom Butler Was the Hero of Yesterday's Events.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 3.—Wednesday's races were good, but no remarkable time was made. Sanger made no show. Bald did not acquit himself as well as his admirers expected. He qualified in the second heat of the half-mile open, but was not a factor in the final heat at any time. In the one-mile professional he won fourth money, and $35 represents his winnings so far at the Springfield meet.

Tom Butler was the hero of the day. The handicaps were so heavy in the two-mile professional that the winners of the prizes were sure to win from the start. Summaries:

Half-mile open, amateur—Won by E. M. Blake, Keene, N. H.; J. Harrison, Asbury Park, second; R. F. Ludwig, Chicopee Park, third; Ray Dawson, Booneton, N. Y., fourth. Time, 1:05 4-5.

One mile, 2:10 class, professional—A. W. Porter, Newton, Mass., won; W. J. Pelfert, Utica, N. Y., second; F. J. Jenny, Utica, N. Y., third. Time, 2:04 4-5.

Half-mile, open, professional—Tom Butler won, E. C. Bald second, Tom Cooper third. Time, 1:01 4-5.

Sextuplet trial for record. Time, 1:52 3-5.

Professional, one mile, international—First, Tom Butler; second, Tom Cooper, Detroit; third, Arthur Gardner, Chicago; fourth, E. C. Bald, Buffalo. Time, 2:05 2-5.

One mile, open, amateur, final heat—First, C. C. Ingraham, Dixon, Ill.; second, Ray Dawson, Booneton, N. J.; third, Harrison, Asbury Park. Time, 2:07. Winner Ludwig disqualified for foul riding.

Quad trial, half mile—Time, :55 2-5.

Two-mile professional, handicap—First, C. J. Lewis (270); second, G. L. Bates (250); third, J. B. Bowles, Chicago (190). Time, 4:20 3-5.

One-mile handicap, amateur—First, A. M. Curtis, Meriden, Conn. (60); second, F. A. Gately, Boston (70); third, R. M. Alexander, Hartford (40). Time, 2:09 3-5.

## FOUR FIRSTS.

### That Is What Fred Hattersley Won Yesterday.

Fred Hattersley did some great riding at Carthage, Mo., Wednesday.

The St. Louis cyclist with the "terrible sprint" won four races and broke the track record for the mile.

It was not a pot hunt either, as Hattersley struck the Kansas circuit cracks at Carthage. Eberhardt and the other Jayhawker flyers were there.

Homer Canfield is supposed to be at Carthage, but nothing has been heard from him. Hattersley will probably ride at Monett before he returns.

## KNOCKED DOWN TWICE.

### Boston Piled Up Hits Off Kissinger and Donahue.

The Browns got two decisive knock-downs Wednesday afternoon at the hands of the representatives of the hub of the universe, beans and "culchaw." In the first of the pair of events Donahue and Murphy filled the points for St. Louis, while the recently acquired German with the nice, sonorous, easily-pronounced name of Klobedanz, aided and abetted by one Bergen, performed like service for the Bean Eaters. Donahue was hit safely no less than twenty-five times, while the best the St. Louis team could do was to make five measly hits off of Klobedanz. The score was Boston, 18; St. Louis, 8.

Kissinger and McFarland were pitted against Nichols and Bergen in the second game, which resulted in another victory for the Bostons. Boston, 12; St. Louis, 8.

### Wednesday's League Results.

At Boston two games.

First game—Boston, 18; St. Louis, 3. Klobedanz and Bergen; Donahue and Murphy.

Second game—Boston, 12; St. Louis, 8. Nichols and Bergen; Kissinger and McFarland. Unpires Campbell and Hendesson.

At New York—Cincinnati, 4; New York, 0.

At Philadelphia—Pittsburg, 10; Philadelphia, 2.

At Washington—Louisville, 8; Washington, 6.

At Brooklyn—Cleveland, 5; Brooklyn, 2.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; Chicago, 2.

### Thursday's Schedule.

St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Baltimore.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at New York.
Louisville at Washington.

### Club Standing.

| | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 76 | 34 | .691 |
| Cincinnati | 70 | 41 | .631 |
| Cleveland | 67 | 43 | .609 |
| Chicago | 65 | 50 | .565 |
| Boston | 62 | 50 | .554 |
| Pittsburg | 60 | 50 | .545 |
| Philadelphia | 54 | 58 | .482 |
| Brooklyn | 53 | 58 | .477 |
| New York | 53 | 61 | .465 |
| Washington | 44 | 66 | .400 |
| St. Louis | 35 | 77 | .313 |
| Louisville | 29 | 80 | .265 |

# A REMARKABLE CURE.

A CASE OF PILES OF EIGHTEEN YEARS' STANDING.

**Cured by the Pyramid Pile Cure.**

There are plenty of pile cures which give relief and sometimes cure a mild case of piles, but there is only one which can be depended upon with certainty to cure obstinate long standing cases, and that is the Pyramid Pile Cure.

Endorsements and testimonials are received daily from men and women whose integrity and reliability are above question and in this connection a letter received from the Rev. Jas. H. Wesbrook of Bowne, Mich., may be of interest to pile sufferers who have sought in vain for a cure. He says:

I have used the Pyramid Pile Cure and I know that it is all that is claimed for it. I had been troubled with piles more or less for about eighteen years and I had tried other remedies, but the piles grew worse until about ten months ago I used the Pyramid Pile Cure. It gave almost instant relief and I have been free from piles ever since. Rev. Jas. H. Wesbrook.

The remedy seems to act equally well in every form of piles, blind, bleeding, protruding or itching. It stops all pain almost immediately, allays irritation and removes constipation, and anyone who has suffered the annoyance and pain of a rectal trouble will appreciate the excellent results which invariably follow the first application of the Pyramid.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is prepared by the Pyramid Drug Co. of Albion, Mich., and for sale by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.

### Base Ball Notes.

Donahue has always been effective against Boston, and the lambasting given him by the Beaneaters yesterday must be termed a fluke.

Kissinger never will make a great pitcher. He would be all right in a minor league, but the National is too heavy for him.

If Breitenstein gets past Boston successfully he should not lose another game this season. Washington, Louisville, Chicago and Pittsburg should be dough for the only pitcher, but Boston has with one exception always proven his stumbling block.

Meyers made four errors out of eight chances yesterday and Cross missed three out of five. That was awful.

That base hit column opposite to Donohue in the Boston game looks like an army of 100,000 men standing at a "Charge bayonets." Twenty-five hits.

With the knockers Donohue was first the "best pitcher on the team." When Dunny was hit, Hart was next best. Then when Kissinger finally did win a game he was the best. Who is the best now? Did you ever hear tell of one Breitenstein?

Pittsburg is said to have lost $5,000 on its Toronto farm.

Charley Miller wishes it understood that he is for free silver.

Pitcher Wheeler of the Bangor (Me.) team is said to be a comer.

Wednesday the Reds begin a series of three games with New York.

Indianapolis has released Marty Hogan. His batting was decidedly weak.

President Brush is corralling players in the West for Indianapolis. The Hoosiers are in a bad way.

The Giants are playing great ball under Joyce.

"Cupid" Childs of the Clevelands has purchased a house in Baltimore and presented it to his mother.

It is surprising that Manager Nash does not allow Jack Boyle to catch oftener. He is as good as they make 'em.

Lajoie, the Phillies' new third baseman, certainly is a corker. His style of play is easy and sure, and he can hit a few.

"Sandow" Mertes is back with the Phillies, fresher than ever. He did not remain long in the Atlantic Association.

Gerer, the Phillies' new man, refuses to be farmed out. If he can't play with Philadelphia he wants to go back to Fall River.

### Cycling Notes.

Willie Coburn showed them how to ride when he won the two-mile handicap from scratch at Carlinville yesterday. He gave Willie De Cardy 105 yards and a swift beating in 4:53.

Ingraham, the Dixon (Ill.) boy of whom the Post-Dispatch spoke well yesterday, justified the good opinion held of him by the great cycling daily by winning the mile open amateur at Springfield yesterday in the marvelous time of 2:07. Ingraham was interfered with by Ludwig, who was disqualified for foul riding. Any man that can do 2:07 after taking a good fouling is a crackerjack.

Dute Cabanne was not in it with the real crackerjacks at Springfield, but he led the second division by a long way. Dute will ride at Waltham next week and will do better. All he needs is a little more work in good, hard races.

Tom Butler is a great little rider. He put it all over Gardiner, Cooper and Bald in the half and mile at Springfield yesterday. He won the half in 1:01 4-5 and the mile in 2:05 2-5. That is riding.

Sanger likes a long stretch and was expected to do wondrous things at Springfield, where the track is a half mile affair. He proved a failure yesterday, but may do better to-day.

Lou Coburn explains the failure of his brothers to win everything on the Illinois circuit to the fact that De Cardy, Price, Turnbull and the rest of the Chicago gang join forces against outsiders. They want to keep all the money in Chicago.

There must have been some daisy good loafing at Carlinville yesterday if the time printed in this morning's papers is correct. Imagine Gast, White, Graham and McCarthy being beaten in 3:38 over a mile!

Anderson is doing well in riding exhibitions. He did a mile and 110 yards over at Carlinville yesterday in 2:11½ paced by a tandem.

Lou Coburn thinks that Dute Cabanne would have no show in a road race with his brother Will. The "kid" is a great road rider, but Cabanne can ride a little on the road himself. A match between the pair would draw.

## CAPT. DREYFUS ESCAPES.

### The French Officer Who Was Degraded and Sentenced for Life.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Capt. Hunter of the British steamship Nonpareil, which has arrived at Newport, Monmouthshire, from Cayenne, French Guiana, reports that Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, who was sentenced to be publicly degraded and confined for life in a fortress, after having been convicted by a court-martial of selling plans of French fortifications, etc., to a foreign Government, has escaped from the Isle du Grand Salut.

### Reception to Col. Roemer.

The friends of Col. T. Rosser Roemer of the Cuban army, who is home on leave, will tender him a reception at Military Hall, Twelfth and North Market streets, Friday evening. Gus Busch has charge of the affair. Col. Roemer and Lieut. Hillegass, his comrade in Cuba, will be escorted from Faust's to the hall. The procession will be headed by the Busch Zouave Drum and Bugle Corps.

### Carpenter Kirigner Kills Himself.

Mathias Kirigner, aged 52, carpenter, committed suicide at his home, 2749 Utah street, by shooting himself in the right temple. He leaves a widow and five children in want. He was despondent over his long illness and his inability to provide for his family.

### While Leaving a Car.

Mrs. Mary Bower, 40 years old, living at 517 La Salle street, fell while attempting to alight from a Broadway cable car at Walnut street, and sustained slight injuries to her hip and back. She went to her home in a carriage.

### For Stealing in the County.

John Murray was arrested at 805 Morgan street on the charge of having stolen a horse and cart from James Leach of Pattonville, St. Louis County.

### Swallowed Baking Powder.

Frank Bentner of 2951 Lambdin avenue bid his family farewell and swallowed a white powder. He appeared to be dying and was sent to the City Hospital. He was pumped out and the supposed poison proved to be baking powder.

### Sullivan's Injuries Were Fatal.

John Sullivan, injured by a premature explosion of dynamite in Gaffney's brick yard in Baden Wednesday, died in the City Hospital later in the day. The force of the explosion threw him against a wall of rock. His collar bone, right arm and four ribs were broken and his skull fractured.

### Rev. George Returns.

Rev. J. H. George of the First Congregational Church, has returned to the city. He visited Salt Lake and the Yellowstone Park during his absence.

The time comes when everybody needs Parker's Ginger Tonic. It often saves life. Parker's Hair Balsam cleanses the scalp.

Boys' Shirts and Waists at COST for CASH.

Boys' School Suits at COST for CASH.

YOU NEED CLOTHING!

Replenish your wardrobe now with needed apparel while you can get

AT COST FOR CASH

Choice of all our Men's and Boys' Suits, Autumn Top Coats, Winter Overcoats, Ulsters, Bicycle Suits, Boys' Reefers, Extra Pants, Waists and Furnishings.

*Sale Ends Sept. 15.*

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Boys' Reefers and Top Coats at COST for CASH.

Boys' Extra Pants at COST for CASH.

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Of the Post-Dispatch is its
WANT PAGES.
READ THEM.

The Great Buffalo Shoe Sale
Offers Misses' Elegant School Shoes at $1, sold elsewhere at $1.50.
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.,
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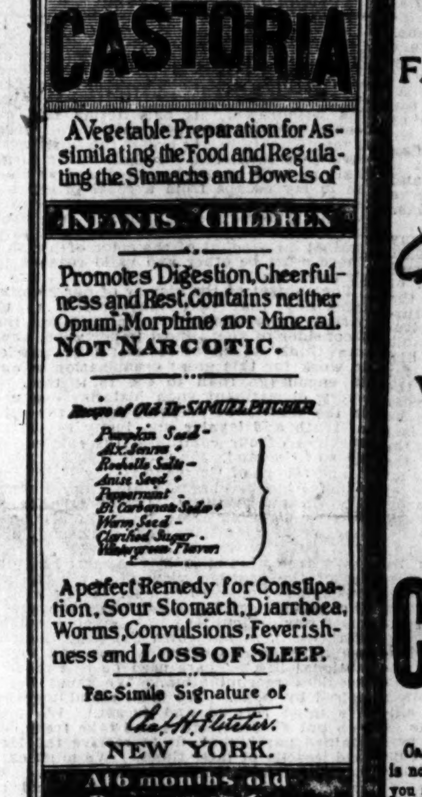

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed - Alx. Senna + Rochelle Salts - Anise Seed + Peppermint - Bi Carbonate Soda + Worm Seed - Clarified Sugar - Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

# THEY HAVE LOST THEIR STARS.

## OFFICERS WILLIAMS AND TEBEAU UNDER SUSPENSION.

## FOUGHT AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

### Conflicting Stories of a Betting Ring Brawl Witnessed by a Dozen Officers.

Because of the disgraceful fight in the betting shed at the Fair Grounds Wednesday afternoon, Special Officer Jack Williams laid his star on Chief of Detectives Desmond's desk Thursday morning, and a messenger went to Patrolman Orelius A. Tebeau's residence and secured his shield of authority for Capt. O'Malley.

Both men have been suspended by order of Chief Harrigan, and between now and next Tuesday all the evidence in the matter will be gathered so as to be laid before the Board of Police Commissioners.

Considerable difficulty is met in getting at the facts in the case. A dozen police officers witnessed the fight, and these are divided in their stories, some favoring Williams, others Tebeau.

But the fact is evident that Tebeau was carried to his home, unconscious, on a stretcher, bleeding from a half dozen cuts about his head and face.

Last Thursday Tebeau left a sick bed, where he had been confined for nearly two months, suffering with lung fever. When he was taken sick he weighed 200 pounds. When he assumed his beat last week he had fallen to 135 pounds. Several months ago his right hand was broken while arresting a desperate negro in the Bad Lands, and he had not yet recovered from that injury when he was taken sick.

Williams was at one time a horseshoer in the employ of Boss Ed Butler, and is supposed to have secured his position on the force through the influence of Mr. Butler.

Last Monday Tebeau had three cases of disturbing the peace in Judge Peabody's court. A man named Maroney, his wife and a woman named Kittie Cahill were the defendants.

Williams went to Tebeau and asked him to nolle pros the cases against the Maroneys. Tebeau refused, and it is asserted that Williams then asked the City Attorney to nolle pros the cases, which was done. When Tebeau heard of this he had the cases redocketed.

That created a breach between the two. They did not meet until Wednesday, when both met in the betting shed at the Fair Grounds. Williams and his companion officer, Killian, had been instructed to go there and look out for suspicious characters in the crowds. Sharing this assignment of duty were Detectives Meany, Anderson, McGrath, Hatton, Dewar and O'Connell.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS'
Extra good School Shoes at $1.00. Sold everywhere for $1.50. At the Buffalo Shoe Sale.
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.,
Sixth and Franklin av.

---

Tebeau was off duty and went to the Fair Grounds to see a friend, he said, but his time was his own, and he did not have to report for duty until 11 p. m. He wore his uniform.

Some of the detectives who claim to have witnessed the fight say that as Tebeau passed Williams he called out:

"Hello, old Nolle Pros!" and began swearing at the special officer. Williams told him that if he did not have a uniform on he would whip him. Tebeau replied that that made no difference, and at the same time struck Williams in the face with his fist. That started the fight.

Williams says that Tebeau called him a lot of vile names and said that if he was not wearing a uniform he would show him how to nolle pros cases, and before he had finished talking he struck Williams in the face, regardless of his uniform.

Another version is that Tebeau made a remark to Williams that angered him and that started the fight. Some time ago Williams was drinking in a saloon out on Market street when a negro came in for a can of beer and while he was waiting for the can leaned over the bar and hummed:

"Nobody knows how bad I am."

"And nobody gives a —!" said Williams, and with the back of his hand sent the negro sprawling over the floor.

Some persons who witnessed the fight Wednesday say that as Tebeau passed Williams he remarked:

"Nobody knows how bad I am."

The two men began swearing at each other, a blow was struck and then the fight. No matter how the trouble began Williams knocked Tebeau down, jumped on him and was kicking him when the other detectives pulled him off.

Tebeau lay on the cement pavement unconscious, bleeding from many cuts about the head where the points of Williams' shoes struck him.

An ambulance took Tebeau to his home at 3740 Lincoln avenue. Because of his recent sickness and the emaciated condition, in which it left him, his injuries are considered dangerous and a physician says he may die.

Chief Harrigan makes no statement in regard to the fight except that the matter will be thoroughly investigated and the facts laid before the Police Commissioners for action, pending which both men are suspended.

Col. Ed Butler made a significant call at Police headquarters Thursday morning.

### Knives and a Punctured Tire.

William Tinsley, colored, plunged a knife into the stomach of John Kelley, colored, because Kelley rode Tinsley's bicycle around the block without permission and punctured a tire. Kelley cut Tinsley in the breast. Both are at the City Hospital. Tinsley resides at 806 and Kelley at 712 Market street.

# HERE POLITICS IS A BUSINESS.

## HEADQUARTERS OF MISSOURI'S DEMOCRACY.

## HARD WORK DAY AND NIGHT.

### How Chairman Sam B. Cook and His Aides Labor to Keep Voters in Line.

On the fifth floor of the Planters' Hotel are the headquarters of the State Democratic Committee. There the executive officers hold forth and there are incubated all the plans of campaign.

A busier workshop could scarcely be found. From 7:30 every morning until late at night these rooms are open and there is always somebody hard at work inside.

Chairman Sam B. Cook of the General Committee, who, with Chairman Harvey W. Salmon of the Executive Committee, directs the campaign, is a tireless worker, who has been prominently identified with politics ever since he was a boy. His ability as an organizer and compaigner was displayed years ago when, at the age of 22 years, he made a successful race for Sheriff of Warren County, overcoming an adverse majority of nearly 1,000. He is more energetic than ever, and even though the State is reliably Democratic, he is prosecuting the campaign as though the outcome in Missouri was exceedingly doubtful.

Maj. Harvey W. Salmon of the Executive Committee has been detained at his home in Clinton, Henry County, by illness, but is expected here in a few days to co-operate with Col. Cook.

The headquarters are made up of a suite of four rooms from 500 to 503 inclusive. The largest of the suite looks out on Fourth street, and is used as a consultation parlor and workshop combined by the chairman.

All the important details of the canvass are arranged in this room, and here are kept the books and papers showing the preliminary poll of the State. This is now being made by school districts, and the committee desiring not to show its hand to the enemy does not make these figures public. In the center of the chairman's room is a long table, covered with railroad maps and guides, used for arranging lists for the campaign speakers. In making up a string of appointments for a speaker the railroad guides must be carefully consulted.

The orator who enlightens the voter on the money question must know what time his train gets into a town and how long he can stay and yet meet his next engagement.

This is only one feature of the chairman's work. He reads a thousand or more letters a day and every one has to be answered. In managing the correspondence Chairman Cook has two able assistants in Senator Tom B. Love and Chief Stenographer W. A. Morrow. Then when there is a rush of work assistant stenographers are pressed into service.

Hundreds of visitors are received daily on all sorts of missions. An occasional crank turns up with some wild scheme which he unfolds to Chairman Cook, but he gets so little encouragement he does not come again.

Most of the callers have important business with the chairman and they get as much of his time as he considers necessary. The candidates are frequent visitors and they are always welcome as they bring in reliable reports from the country. Traveling about from place to place as they do they are enabled to get reports from the school district workers, and get a fair index of the situation. Another class of visitors not so welcome are the workers and alleged workers, who come to "touch" the committee for $5 or $10 or more. The committee, not having the support of the Hanna-McKinley-Wall street plutocracy at its back, is by no means rolling in wealth, consequently requests for money are rarely considered. Bills have to be paid for printing, stationery, postage, rent, stenographers' salaries, clerk hire, traveling expenses and many other items necessary in the conduct of an important State campaign.

Chairman Cook has much to annoy him during his long working day but his equanimity carries him through nicely and he never gets rattled and never for a minute loses his temper.

Adjoining Chairman Cook's room is the headquarters of Chief Stenographer Morrow, who can pound more literature out of a typewriter in a shorter space of time than any man in Missouri.

He is an old campaigner and is as well posted in Missouri politics as any member of the State Committee.

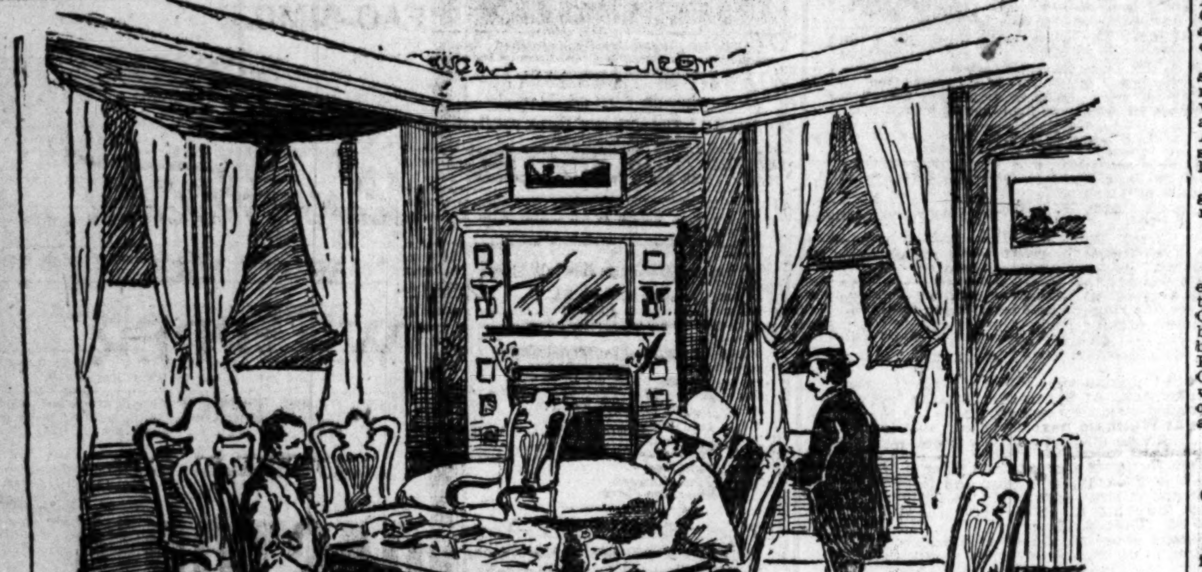
When Maj. Salmon arrives he will use this room as his headquarters.

Adjoining is Secretary Tom Love's office. He looks after the records and acts as managing editor of the campaign. He receives papers from every quarter of the State and keeps the Chairman posted on the progress of events in the different counties. He also edits speeches and letters favoring bimetallism and has them printed for the literary bureau of the Committee which is located at Jefferson City. Secretary Love is no less active than Chairman Cook and makes a very efficient officer. He has been in politics a number of years and has figured as a manager in many a hard fought battle in Southwest Missouri.

He knows nearly every voter personally in the counties south and west of Springfield, and has rendered invaluable assistance in advancing the cause of silver in that Republican stronghold.

The fourth room of the suite is the anteroom and the visitor steps in there when he leaves the elevator. Samples of literature are strewn on the tables and great bundles of it are accumulated in the corners. Before the bureau was opened at Jefferson City the literature that went to the country was sent from the general headquarters. Owing to a lack of room the arrangement was unsatisfactory and Chairman Cook had the bureau located in Jefferson City and placed in charge of George Hobbs, an experienced worker in the ranks.

The headquarters present a busy scene from morning until late at night. Years ago the officials of the State Democracy took things very easy, but those days are past. The committee will in this campaign contest every doubtful township in the State and will leave nothing undone to get out on election day every Democratic vote in Missouri. In 1894 the State went Republican and elected ten Republican Congressmen and a Republican Legislature because the Democrats stayed away from the polls. They were disgusted with the alliance of the Government and Wall Street. This year they have a silver platform and a candidate whose sympathies are with the people and who, if elected, will not be controlled by corporate greed and Wall Street plutocrats. This is why the committee expects to see the Democrats do their full duty to their party in this campaign.



STATE DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS IN THE PLANTERS' HOTEL.

## CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

### Final Arrangements for the Democratic Primaries on Sept. 22.

The Democratic City Central Committee met at McDermott's Hall, Eleventh and Chestnut streets, Wednesday night and made the final arangments for the primary election for the selection of delegates to the City Convention. Next Thursday will be the last day for filing delegations with the Election Commissioners. The primary will be held on the 22d of September and the convention the day following.

Chairman Cook of the State Committee—on the invitation of Chairman Brady of the city organization—made a speech. He confined his remarks to the necessity of a thorough organization of the city with a view to getting every Democrat and silver Republican registered and voted.

Cornelius F. Bauer, Secretary of the Bar Association, who has entered the race for Assistant Circuit Attorney, also made a speech.

## HARMONIZERS AT WORK.

### Dr. McCullagh and Dr. Preetorious in the Twelfth District.

It was the understanding in Twelfth District Republican circles that the Harmony Committee had about reached a consummation of the object for which it was appointed at the Mercantile Club meeting of silk-hosed leaders.

Such distinguished harmonizers as Drs. Joseph B. McCullagh and Emil Preetorius took charge of the heavy end of the work, and they had not been at it twenty-four hours before the turbulent factionists of the houses of Kerens and Filley sought retirement, as they feared the power of these doctors. The harmonizers have held many meetings around mahogany tables, have cracked numerous cold bottles, and made other sacrifices on the altar of harmony, the objective purpose of which is to send a Wall street goldbug Congressman from the district.

Wednesday night the harmonizers waited on the anti-Filley Committee at a secret meeting at the Lindell Hotel and told the members that the Foerstel or Filley Committee was willing to make concessions in the cause of harmony.

The Comfort Committee named W. V. Wolcott, W. W. Howard and Dr. J. L. Ingram as a sub-committee to make a dicker with the two doctors and the other wise men.

Maj. C. E. Pearce, the nominee for Congress of the Comfort faction, is to withdraw and the two committees are then to get together and name a candidate who will be acceptable.

If the harmonizers have luck they will be able to find a man with a bar'l who will please both factions, but it is admitted that this will be difficult. The candidate favored is Col. Frank M. Sterrett, who made the race two years ago.

### To Bring Back Powers.

Detective Thomas Tracy has gone to Chester, Ill., for William E. Powers, alias Forrester, who has just completed a three-year term in the Southern Illinois Penitentiary. Powers was convicted of stealing $2,500 worth of diamonds from T. R. Morgan of Carr place, this city, over three years ago. While he was out on bond, pending an appeal, he was arrested at Alton for stealing diamonds during a regatta, and was sentenced. The Missouri Supreme Court affirmed the original sentence.

### Colored Girl Fatally Burned.

Jennie Jackson, colored, aged 12, was fatally burned by gasoline at her home, 708 North Sixteenth street. As she was filling the storage tank of a stove at her home flames burst from the can of oil. She ran into the yard with the blazing can in her hand. Neighbors quenched the fire with buckets of water, but not before the young woman had been burned about the arms, neck and breast.

# STABBED AN OLD MAN IN THE BACK.

## A THEATER BOUNCER TRIES TO COMMIT MURDER.

## WAS JEALOUS AND BOOZY.

### Wm. F. Harkins Seriously Wounded by Frank Fitzgibbons About Agnes Fulton of Tamale Town.

William F. Harkins, for many years a steamboat captain on the Mississippi River, was seriously stabbed early Thursday morning at 13 South Seventh street by Frank Fitzgibbons, a gallery bouncer at Havlin's Theater.

The affray was the result of a jealous quarrel over Agnes Fulton, with whom Fitzgibbons has been living at 23 South Eighth street.

Harkins is more than 60 years old, but is a man of fine physique and looks ten years younger. He is a man of family.

For three months he has been employed as a private watchman, walking the beat around the Dope alley district.

The cutting grew out of a quarrel between the two men earlier in the evening.

Shortly after midnight Fitzgibbons saw Harkins talking to Agnes Fulton near Eighth and Market streets. He went up to the old man and began to abuse him, and was on the point of assaulting him when Officer Kavanaugh came up. He arrested Fitzgibbons on complaint of Harkins and preferred a charge of disturbing the peace against him.

Half an hour later Fitzgibbons was released on a $200 bond, signed by Ed Morrisey.

He found Harkins again talking to the Fulton woman, this time at Seventh and Walnut streets.

He began to abuse the old man again. Harkins walked away and went into the Skandia saloon at 13 South Seventh street.

Fitzgibbons followed him in, picked up a chair and threw it at Harkins, but missed him.

The chair hit the wall and fell splintered to the floor.

After some more quarreling Fitzgibbons left the saloon.

About 4 o'clock Harkins left the saloon. He had hardly stepped on the pavement when Fitzgibbons plunged a knife into his back.

After the cutting Fitzgibbons ran down Seventh street.

Harkins walked into the saloon and said he had been cut. He took off his coat. The blood was streaming down his back from a wound just below the left shoulder blade.

He refused to have a doctor summoned and walked about the saloon for about ten minutes. Officer Kilcullen found him there.

He at first refused to go to the Dispensary, saying he was not badly hurt. When he finally consented to have the wound dressed he was rapidly weakening from loss of blood.

Dr. Dean examined the wound at the City Dispensary and said that Harkins was seriously hurt.

After the wound was dressed Harkins refused to go home in an ambulance. He walked to Locust street, three blocks north, and rode to his home on King's highway on a Suburban car. He is now confined to his bed and the physicians fear that his rashness may cost him his life.

Fitzgibbons escaped and the police have no clew to his whereabouts. Officer Kavanaugh says the cutting was probably the result of a jealous feud, which has existed for some time between the private watchman in the neighborhood of the Chinese district. Harkins was disliked by the other watchmen, who thought his position should be held by a younger man. It is said that one of the watchmen told Fitzgibbons that Harkins was lavishing his affections on the Fulton woman.

The woman says Fitzgibbons came home drunk early in the evening and went out later. She says that on his way home Fitzgibbons met a private watchman who told him that Harkins had been with her during the evening. She was talking to Harkins when Fitzgibbons raised the first disturbance and got himself arrested. She says Fitzgibbons has not shown up at home since the cutting. Fitzgibbons is 29 years old. He was employed at the Standard Theater last season as a watchman. The police know him well and are confident of capturing him.

## A TRIO OF WEDDINGS.

### Weiler-Von Mesritz, Addington-Birch and Semmes-Diggs Nuptials.

A pretty wedding will take place at Mahler's Hall on Olive street at 5:30 this evening the bride being Miss Emma Von Mesritz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Von Mesritz, and the bridegroom Mr. E. A. Weiler.

The bride will wear a gown of duchesse satin, with garniture of point duchesse lace, and her white tulle veil will be fastened with a diamond pendant, the gift of the groom.

Miss Nettie Von Mesritz as maid of honor will wear a gown of white embroidered Swiss over rose-colored silk.

Messrs. Ben and Sam Lowenstein, Sam Lock, Montague Punch, Adolph Newman, Harry Cohen, J. D. and H. V. Von Mesritz will act as ushers, Mr. Harry Hirsham being best man. A large reception will follow the ceremony, and the happy couple will leave next day for the East. Upon their return they will keep house at 4228 West Belle place.

### Addington—Birch.

A pretty blue and white wedding will take place this evening at 6 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Birch, 3039 Washington avenue. The bride elect is Miss Camellia W. Birch and the bridegroom Mr. Kune H. Addington of Chicago. The bride will be attended by Miss Anna S. Burch, as maid of honor, Miss Margaret Addington being her only bridemaid. Mr. C. A. Williams of Chicago will be best man, and Rev. Dr. Cheatam of St. George's Episcopal Church will perform the ceremony. The bride will wear a gown of ivory white satin, en traine, the bodice cut low with garniture of pink and duchesse lace. Her veil will be confined with a spray of diamonds and pearls, the gift of the bridegroom. Miss Anna Birch will wear a gown of pale blue satin, the low cut bodice covered with muslin de soie caught at the bust and shoulders. Miss Margaret Addington will wear a gown of embroidered Swiss muslin and carry a basket of blue forget-me-nots.

### Semmes—Diggs.

Miss Nettie Diggs will be married this evening at 7 o'clock to Mr. J. M. Semmes, the ceremony taking place at 222 North Compton avenue, the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. L. Dejunette. The bride will wear her traveling gown, and Dr. Kirtley of the Delmar Avenue Baptist Church will officiate. The young couple will leave immediately for California and on their return will reside at 805 Cardinal avenue.

## HAS LOST HIMSELF.

### George V. Kent of Leavenworth Suffering From Morphine Poisoning.

George V. Kent, a fairly well-dressed and intelligent looking man, 51 years old, was found unconscious in a house in dope alley at 9 o'clock Wednesday night.

He was removed to the City Hospital, where Dr. Sutter diagnosed the case as one of morphine poisoning and alcoholism. The stomach pump was applied and Thursday morning Kent was pronounced out of danger. He is still suffering from a protracted spree, and the physicians say it will be several days before he will be released.

Kent's mental equilibrium is woefully uncertain. He remembers part of what occurred since he came to St. Louis, but for the greater part of his stay his memory is a blank. When questioned by a reporter he said he was an editorial writer on the Leavenworth (Kan.) Times, and came to St. Louis to visit his brother. He could not think of his brother's name nor could he locate him. He said his brother was a lawyer and had an office in room 705 of some building, the name of which had escaped him.

Kent also forgot the number of the place he was staying at in this city. He admitted he had been drinking heavily, but said he was not addicted to the morphine habit. He remembered having a frightful toothache, and procured a quantity of the drug to ease the pain.

## MORGNER WANTS HIS HOUSES.

### He Sues Mrs. True-Nell on the Osceola Mine Deal.

As stated in the 6 o'clock edition of Wednesday's Post-Dispatch, Dr. Kossuth Morgner and wife filed suit to recover the Chouteau avenue property which they traded off to Mrs. Estelle True-Nell. The plaintiffs in their petition recite the history of the deal which caused the doctor to think he had been hypnotized by Mrs. True-Nell. The doctor, with his wife's consent, gave their houses on Chouteau avenue for a three-fourth interest in the Swartz lease of the Osceola mine, near Joplin, Mo.

The Morgners ask that J. M. Brooks, to whom the Chouteau avenue houses were conveyed, through Charles Van Arsdale, from Mrs. True-Nell, be restrained from disposing of the property or mortgaging it. They also ask that the several conveyances be set aside, and that they be reinvested with the title. Mrs. True-Nell and Brooks are named as defendants.

As reasons for the petition Dr. Morgner and wife declare that Mrs. True-Nell fraudently and falsely represented that she owned a lease on the mine, and that, to put the Chouteau avenue property beyond their reach, she transferred it to Van Arsdale, who conveyed it to Brooks.

## CORN FOR BRYAN.

### A Missouri Product Which the World Is Not Likely to Beat.

The mail has brought to the Post-Dispatch an ear of corn, which it will be hard to beat in all the world. Accompanying it was the following letter:

Marshall, Mo., Sept. 1, 1896.

Mr. C. H. Jones, Editor of the Post-Dispatch: I send you an ear of my world's premium corn, to be presented by you to Wm. J. Bryan when he makes his speech at St. Louis. I showed at our Bryan Silver Club last night three ears, weighing six pounds, two pounds each, one of which was eleven inches in circumference and one fifteen inches long.

The Bryan Club sends greeting, and we promise to give Mr. Bryan 3,000 majority at the polls in November above the combined opposition of all parties in Saline County.

H. HOWARD.

### A Woman Housebreaker.

Annie Stewart, 42 years old, who lives at 1500 Olive street, was arrested there early Thursday morning on a charge of house breaking. She was seen coming down the back stairs at 6:30 a. m. carrying a bundle of clothes. At 6 a. m. Walker Allen left his room in the house and locked the door. A few minutes afterward the door was found broken open and the clothing which Annie Stewart had in the bundle had been stolen from Allen's room.

# HE HAS KILLED MANY BAD MEN.

## UNITED STATES MARSHAL TILGHMAN OF OKLAHOMA.

## THE TERROR OF DESPERADOES.

### His Career on the Western Frontier Fraught With Exciting Battles With Outlaws.

There passed through St. Louis Thursday morning, en route to his home near Guthrie, O. T., a character well known throughout the West and Southwest. It was United States Marshal William Tilghman.

With the founding of Dodge City and Abilene, Kan., came Tilghman from Virginia. He was young, vigorous, of a daring disposition and soon indicated to the pioneers that he had plenty of "sand in his craw," the latter element being one of the "necessaries" in those days, when the "high heeled" gentry were in the habit of "taking in" a frontier village and killing off stray citizens.

At that time "Bat" Masterson was the one looked to for protection by the good people in and around Dodge City, and Bill Hickox, or "Wild Bill," as he was better known, occupied a like position in connection with the citizens of Abilene and vicinity. These two men were city marshals of their respective towns.

It was at this time that young Tilghman made his appearance on the Kansas frontier.

Masterson was in a "tight place" one Saturday afternoon just after the big fall round-up of cattle that yearly grazed upon that great expanse of Western prairie around Dodge City. Hundreds of cowpunchers were in town that day and more were arriving hourly. The dance halls were doing a big business and the saloons and gambling houses were reaping a harvest.

It was not "prohibition Kansas" then and John Peter St. John had never been heard of. Masterson and his different assistants on this occasion had filled the little calaboose, just south of where the Santa Fe Depot now stands, with "punchers" who had grown too loud and reckless with their "artillery." Arrests were being made hourly and long before dark it was plain to see that trouble was to come with the shades of nightfall, if not before.

The perilous duty of arresting these "fighters" and "killers" had no terrors for Masterson. He never seemed to care how many or how bad they were. He was always willing to take a chance with any of them. So it was that on this clear autumn afternoon he was to encounter serious trouble and face death, as he had done before in his career, where his chances of escape seemed out of the question.

With two assistants he had just "taken in" several of the "star shooters," who seemed bent upon "cleaning out" a dance hall down near the banks of the Arkansas, and were directly in front of George Cox's old Dodge House with their prisoners, when there came a fusillade of lead from somewhere west on Front street.

Yells rent the air, and the storm that had been brewing for a whole day seemed to have broken loose. Jerking his prisoners into the hotel and locking them in a closet, after disarming them, Masterson leaped out upon the porch, a six-shooter in each hand, and quickly grasped the situation.

A block west, alone and bareheaded, one man was just emptying a Winchester and bringing his two 45-caliber Colts into action against a half dozen "high-heels," whose wide-brimmed hats told who they were. They in turn were vainly trying to pick the lone individual off, which accounted for the shower of lead falling in such uncomfortably close proximity to Masterson.

In an instant he, with Ben Daniels and Jim Masterson, his brother, had run to the rescue of the man who seemed to have the little end of the fight.

The solitary fighter proved to be Bill Tilgham, and as Masterson and his men came running up the former casually remarked that it was a case of "shooting their way out." Tilghman had encountered an old enemy in one of the cowboy leaders, and after a few words the fight had begun, as such fights do. While reloading his six-shooters in the "rush" that came, down went one of them along with his left arm, the latter hanging as limp as a rag, the forearm shattered by a rifle ball. He never lost a second's time, nor missed a shot, but kept up his fire.

Masterson had joined in the fight, and for twenty minutes it was a case of load and fire. Finally when the end came and the smoke of battle cleared away, three cowboys lay dead, a half dozen were severely wounded and Tilghman was shot in three places.

Masterson had been shot through the thigh, through the right arm and slightly injured on top of the head. Daniels and young Masterson are both seriously hurt. Tilghman was the worst injured of those on his side. He had demonstrated who and what he was, however, and the next day Marshal Masterson made young Tilghman his first assistant. Before his injured arm was out of the sling he killed Dave Marsh, a desperate gambler, after being shot at point blank. A few days later he went up to Leoti, Kan., with a warrant for Jack Godnow, charged with the murder of an old man named Cannon. Masterson warned Tilghman to proceed with care, as Godnow was a terror, but he instructed him to bring him back, dead or alive.

Tilghman left Dodge at 9 o'clock in the morning, and that night at 9 o'clock Godnow's body was laid out in the only undertaking establishment that Dodge City afforded. In a fight in the open street Tilghman had shot his man four times, receiving a slight flesh wound himself in the lower portion of the body.

From that time on Tilghman was seldom questioned when he undertook to make an arrest. For years he and Masterson kept things comparatively quiet in and around Dodge. Then civilization marched Westward, lawlessness was wiped out, the herds were no more and the cowboy passed away. Masterson went to Denver, where he now lives, and Tilghman moved to Oklahoma, where he still resides, and where he was going Thursday when a Post-Dispatch reporter met him at the Union Station.

It was Tilghman who killed "Zipp" Wyatt, the desperate member of the Doolin gang, at Hennessy, O. T., some time ago, and it was this same man who shot Bill Raidler and made him a prisoner shortly afterwards, after a desperate fight. Raidler was another of the Doolin gang, and is now in the penitentiary. Then at Eureka Springs, Ark., last January, Tilghman confronted Doolin himself, and with the assistance of a barber took the notorious bandit in charge and landed him in the United States jail at Guthrie, receiving about $2,000 for the capture.

These are some of the things this Western preserver of the peace has done, and he is yet only 40 years old. He talks modestly, is of good address and education, and knows every rock and tree in the Western country. When seen at the depot he had just returned from Columbus, O., where he landed a string of 14 prisoners, convicted of crimes ranging from petty larceny to murder.

If you go down into Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, or any part of the Southwest, and ask the citizens who Bill Tilghman is they will mighty soon tell you, for they all know him, and to know him is to love and fear him.

## HERMAN BEER'S TROUBLES.

### Joking a Small Boy Got Him a Scolding and a Trashing.

Herman Beer's visit to the warrant office Thursday morning brought to light a series of peculiar circumstances and led the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney to issue a warrant against William Curran for assault and battery.

Beer says he conducts a lodging-house at 208 South Second street. Wednesday afternoon, while sitting in front of his place of business, Beer saw a small boy riding by on horseback. In a joking way he halted the boy and bantered him for a horse-trade. They talked for a few minutes and Beer finally offered the lad $25 for the animal. The offer was declined and the boy rode on.

At 8 o'clock Wednesday night, Beer said, he received a visit from a woman whose anger appeared to know no bounds. She was accompanied by a little girl, and the woman began a tirade of abuse. She accused Beer of all the mean things imaginable, and said she would see that he was punished for insulting her son. Beer said he could not strike the woman nor could he sit and listen to her abusive language. He got up and entered the house.

Then he thought the matter was done. But at 11 o'clock a man named William Curran came and renewed the quarrel. He abused Beer, it is alleged, for his treatment of a small boy, and then Curran said Beer had mistreated, grossly insulted and assaulted a woman. Beer denied the charges, whereupon Curran promptly attacked him and beat him savagely.

A warrant was issued, but at noon Curran had not been arrested. It is said he is a member of the Fire Department and a brother-in-law of Jim Cronin.

## SOCIETY NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Drummond and family have returned home from Manitou Springs and will spend the fall season in their lovely new country home.

Mrs. Van Swearingen and her grandson, Mr. James Barrett and his wife, have remained at home all summer, Mr. Barrett having been too ill in the early part of the season to go to Jamestown, as they had planned. Their handsome new homes on West Pine boulevard are now nearing completion.

Miss Mamy Murphy of Jacksonville, Ill., has returned home after spending the month of August with Mrs. W. F. Foster of 3632 Evans avenue.

Mrs. Annie V. S. King, after spending the early summer at home, has gone to Jamestown, where she usually spends her summer, and is still there with a party of friends. She expects to go to Europe this fall to be absent all winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Low have returned from their summer tour.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Nave, after spending some time with her sister, Mrs. James H. Wear, at the sea shore, sailed last Saturday for Southampton, intending to spend several months traveling on the continent.

Mrs. J. M. Dolin, after summering on the sea coast is expected home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Lowen, who formerly resided at 3000 Chestnut street, will move soon to their handsome new home, No. 5121 Washington boulevard. They are at present occupying a furnished house awaiting its completion.

Mrs. Dr. Fox, wife of the Postmaster of Atlanta, Ga., and her sister, Mrs. Mattie Jones of California, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. J. D. Gilman of 740 Bayard avenue, have returned home. They had been spending a few weeks with another sister in Calloway County, where they had a family reunion after thirteen years.

Miss Sue V. Besson, after passing the summer delightfully in the East, visiting a portion of the time Dr. and Mrs. Harris at their home at Concord, N. H., has returned home and is again domiciled on Washington avenue, near Spring. Her niece, Miss Louise McKibben, has returned to the city and is with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Blaisdell did not go to her home on the Hudson this summer, as is her usual custom. They have taken a house on Morgan street near Twenty-ninth for a year or two while their son is at home.

Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Dunn are now at Avon-by-the-Sea, after spending a month at Manhattan Beach.

Mrs. Frances Robertson Chase, who has been spending the summer at the lake resorts, is expected home this week, and will go to housekeeping. Her mother, Mrs. Robertson, has given up her house at Cabanne and will be with her this winter.

Col. and Mrs. David B. Gould have been entertaining delightful house parties at their beautiful cottage at Oconomowoc, where they have had their daughter, Mrs. Grady, of Atlanta, summering with them. Col. Gould has returned to the city for a week and will return to Oconomowoc for the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Agiar and her sisters, the Misses Slattery, who have been spending the summer on the Atlantic Coast, are spending a week in New York en route for home.

Mrs. William E. Ware is spending this week in New York City.

Mrs. Harry Scullin and family are home again from their summer outing.

Dr. Louis Hauck, who has been spending six months in travel abroad, has returned home.

Mrs. J. B. M. Kehlor and Miss Jessie Kehlor are in New York City.

Mrs. M. W. Bronson, after spending a week in New York City, sailed last Saturday with a party of friends for Europe.

Mrs. Pauline Hess has returned home after spending three weeks in New York City.

Mrs. Robert E. Filley and Miss Hopkins, who have been spending the summer at Jamestown, R. I., are in New York.

The Misses Howard, who have been making a tour of Europe, have arrived in New York City, en route for home.

Mr. R. P. Von Wedelstadt, who has been spending the summer in travel through Europe, arrived a few days ago in New York City, en route for home.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradford, who have been spending the summer at the seashore, are in New York, en route for home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Duncan spent last week in New York City and will go this week to New London. After entering their son, Mr. Guilford Duncan, at Yale, they will go to the Adirondacks and will not return home before Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Meier and son have returned to St. Louis after spending three months abroad. They spent two or three weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duncan at Shelter Island, the whole party [illegible] there when the hotel was burned, and they were dispersed earlier than they had planned.

Mr. J. S. Sullivan, Miss A. Sullivan and young Master Sullivan, after spending the summer at the seashore, spent several days in New York last week en route for home.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Highleyman are in New York City.

Mrs. McNeil, wife of Capt. Louis McNeil, accompanied by Miss Marie Duvol, are at Old Orchard Beach, Me. They are expected home next week.

Mrs. H. H. Clark and Miss C. L. Clark are in New York City and will sail soon for Europe.

Mrs. Will Elliott and her pretty little daughter, Virginia, after spending a month in the country with relatives, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bailey, who have been spending some time at the sea shore, will return this week from New York.

Mr. Robert D. Patterson, Jr., will go this week to spend his vacation with his wife, who has had a cottage at Eureka Springs all summer, and has had with her her mother, Mrs. Wilkerson, and sisters, Misses Carrie and Blanche Wilkerson.

Mrs. Charles Ricker, Miss Helen Reed, Miss Emily Bryan and Mrs. Lucille McCrellis, after spending three weeks at Mackinac Island, have returned home.

Mrs. B. F. Hammett, who has been summering at Block Island, is with a party of friends in New York City, en route for home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Barreiras and their sister, Mrs. Brooks, are expected home this week from Lake Minnetonka.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Harrison and daughter, Miss Florence Harrison, after spending the summer at Narragansett Pier are now at Lake Mohawk, New York.

Mr. Mark Ewing, who has been spending his vacation with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. August Ewing, at their cottage at Lake Minnetonka, has returned to the city.

Miss Julia Cox, who has been with Mrs. John W. Harrison at Narragansett Pier, has gone with her to Lake Mohawk.

Mrs. Frank Black, who has been spending the summer at Bethlehem in the White Mountains, is expected home to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hobart and their daughter have been spending the summer at their country home near Springfield, Mo., and have had with them their daughter, Mrs. Dr. Cale, with her family. When they return to the city they will occupy their home in Vandeventer place, recently purchased from Mrs. Swearingen.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Von Schraeder and their children, after spending a couple of years in Europe, were expected home Wednesday.

Mrs. James Duncan and her little sons returned a few days ago from a visit to her father at his beautiful summer home upon the Hudson.

Miss Edith Rexford, who has been spending the summer at home, has now gone to Jamestown to visit Miss Eugenia Johnson and attend the tennis tournament at Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Powell, after spending the summer on the Atlantic Coast, are in New York City this week, en route for home.

Mr. and Mrs. James J. Butler will be domiciled at the Southern Hotel this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Williams will spend September in the East, and will keep house when they return to the city.

Mrs. R. F. Leggat and her daughters, Miss Ruth and Mrs. J. L. Carleton, have returned to Butte, Mont., from their two-months' camp on the Big Hale River. Mrs. Carleton and Miss Leggat are expected home this week, but Mrs. Leggat will not return until the last week in September.

Miss Olive Ryland of Cote Brilliante avenue is in Kimmswick, Mo., where she has been especially invited to take part in a musical to be given at the home of Mr. North. Prof. North and others will contribute numbers.

A pleasant party of young people of the South Side, chaperoned by Mesdames Hemp and Henderson, returned from a river trip to Commerce. Among the party were the Misses Henderson, Miss S. Hemp and Misses Chenlean; Messrs. Ed and John Sommers, Wilber and Walter Gilman, Page, Steiner and Antraune.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Howard of 5531 Clemens avenue have just returned home from an extended trip. While away they made a tour of Yellowstone Park with a party of friends. They entered the park at Beaver Canon, on the Union Pacific, and came out at Cinnabar, then making a tour of the Black Hills country.

Miss Irene A. Foster of Delmar boulevard has just returned from a visit to her friend, Miss Lelia Williams of Shrewsbury Park.

Miss Adelaide von Windegger will return on Saturday from the East, where she has been spending her vacation.

The Elwood Miller W. R. C. will give a progressive euchre Friday at 2 p. m., at the residence of Mr. A. Davis, 4329 North Market street.

Dr. James A. Campbell and wife have returned from their summer trip to the seashore.

Miss Mattie Cohn of Princeton, Ky., is visiting Mrs. Sallie S. Friedman of 3117 Olive street.

Mrs. N. J. Burleigh and daughter have returned from the sea shore, where they spent the summer.

The friends of Miss I. Alpha Moore will be pleased to hear that she has recovered from her serious illness of last spring.

Mrs. Anne Mayhurst and her daughters, Maude and June, of North Park place, have removed to 3503 Harper street. Miss June Mayhurst will leave next month for New York, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Louise Wilder, who will spend the holidays in this city.

### Born in a Surrey.

Mrs. C. B. Lindsay, who lives in Frazier Park, must have got her calendar mixed. She was out driving in a surrey with Mr. Lindsay last night and about 9 o'clock, while on their way home, Mr. Lindsay had to leap out and run for a doctor. He found Dr. L. M. Ottofy of 2718 Manchester avenue and everything turned out all right. Mother and child are doing well.

### Burglars Again Visit Niemuth.

Charles Niemuth of 2519 Wisconsin avenue, whose home was looted by robbers last week during the family's absence, gave chase to three burglars late Wednesday night. He saw a crouching form in the rear of his home, and when he asked who was there he was fired at. Niemuth then got a revolver, and three men ran away from the yard. Niemuth fired at them, and they replied. Niemuth fell and sprained his ankle.

### Applicants for the High School.

Applicants for admission to the High School from other than the public schools of St. Louis will be required to consult Principal William J. S. Bryan at the High School, Grand avenue, near Finney, next Saturday morning between 9 a. m. and noon.

THE GLOBE'S FIRST FALL SHOT
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY'S EYE-OPENERS THAT BEWILDER COMPETITION.
SCHOOL CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS, FURNISHINGS, ETC.

ALL DAY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
BOYS' CLOTHING.
Good Serviceable School Knee Pants..........19c
Heavy School Suits up to 15-year sizes, 95c, $1.45 and $1.95
Boys' All-Wool Combination Suits, golf cap and extra pants..........$3.85
Boys' All-Wool Long Pants Suits, single and double-breasted, 13 to 19..........$5.00
SCHOOL SHOES.
Children's All Solid School Shoes, sizes 9 to 12, 75c
Misses' All Solid School Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, 75c
Boys' and Youths' School Shoes, sizes 12 to 2 and 3 to 5½..........75c and $1.00
BOYS' SCHOOL HATS AND CAPS.
Boys' Eton, Golf and Yacht Caps..........10c
Boys' Cloth Turbans..........25c

ALL DAY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
BOYS' WAISTS.
200 doz. Flannelette and Calico Waists..........9c
50 doz. Indigo Blue Blouses..........17c
Regular 50c Laundered Percale Waists, pleated front and back, at..........19c
200 dozen Star Waists..........43c
Entire stock of MOTHER'S FRIEND Waists, 37c
75c Fancy Percale, Mull and Grass Linen Blouses..........38c
Regular line of $1 Star Waists..........63c
50 doz. Boys' Blue Overalls, with apron and rubber suspenders..........17c
Globe

ALL DAY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
SPECIALS IN MEN'S FURNISHINGS
$1.00 Percale Shirts, 2 separate collars and cuffs..........38c
75c White Body and Colored Bosom Shirts...33c
$1.50 Silk Puff and Swiss Dot Puff Bosom Shirts..........69c
$1.00 Laundered Shirts, collars and cuffs attached..........49c
100 doz. Bordered Handkerchiefs.......... 2c
250 doz. Seamless Black and Tan Hose.......... 5c
150 doz. 15c Linen Collars.......... 5c
200 doz. 25c Silk Web Wire Buckle Suspenders, 10c
SPECIAL---FRIDAY ONLY
From 9 to 10 a. m.
200 pairs Humboldt Jeans Pants..........95c

ALL DAY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
Ladies' and Children's Furnishings
Children's Fast Black Seamless Ribbed Hose. 5c
Ladies' 15c Seamless Tan Hose.......... 6c
Boys' 25c Fast Black Double Knee Bicycle Hose..........12½c
Ladies' 25c Drop Stitch Tan Hose..........10c
10c Ribbed Vests..........3 1-3c
25c Swiss Ribbed Vests..........10c
50c Muslin Drawers, embroidered and tucked, 23c
75c Embroidered Gowns..........37c
500 doz. Hemstitched Bordered 10c Handkerchiefs at.......... 4c
50 doz. Black and Tan Leather Belts.......... 8c
100 doz. Turn Back White Linen Cuffs, per pair..........10c
LADIES' CAPES, SKIRTS AND SUITS.
$5 Ladies' Silk Capes, Lace and Ribbon trimmings..........$2.95
$3 Ladies' Black Serge Skirts..........$1.48
$6.50 Black Heavy Suits..........$3.50
EXTRA—500 LIGHT WEIGHT CAPES..........69c

ALL DAY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
CHILDREN'S HEAD WEAR.
200 doz. Stanley Caps, black, tan, blue and red, at..........15c
150 doz. Turkish Fez Caps, red and navy..........19c
Elegant assortment of Fancy Tam O'Shanters..........25c and 50c
Genuine Milan Sailors, black, navy and brown, worth $1, at..........49c
Full line of Ladies' Walking Hats, 48c, 69c and 98c
N. W. Cor. Franklin Av. AND SEVENTH ST.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
Not Open on Sundays.
Closed Evenings at 6:30, Saturdays 10:30 p. m.

All Day Friday and Saturday.
LADIES' CLOAK AND SUIT DEPT. For School.
$1.75 Children's Reefers, nicely trimmed, red, blue and brown, 95c
$4.50 All-Wool Children's Jackets, special values..........$2.45
$6 Children's Jackets, lovely effects...$3.75
SPECIAL—One Lot Children's Dresses, worth up to $1...49c
$3.50 Ladies' Velvet Capes..........$1.95

MISSES'
Elegant Tan and Black Shoes, usually $1.75, at.......... $1.19
At the Mammoth Buffalo Shoe Sale.
C. E. HILTS Shoe Co., 6th and Franklin.

# EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

## There's More —Ways—

Than One of Keeping Cool.

So are there more ways than one of keeping employed. The best way to do the latter is to advertise in and read

**P.-D. Wants**

Whenever in need of work.

*Any Drug Store in St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has Three Special Telephones exclusively for handling this business.*

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

ACCOUNTANT—Expert accountant will examine, post or balance books; charges moderate. Ad. L 835, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, situation as book-keeper. Ad. R 837, this office.

BOY—A boy of 15, who is willing to work, wishes employment of some kind. Ad. W 836, this office.

BUTCHER—Wanted, situation by young man; experienced butcher and grocer clerk; good ref. F. B., 4316 Easton av.

BAKER—Situation wanted by young man as baker, second hand. Apply at 2716 Taylor av. all week.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by baker as second or third hand; well up on pies and cakes; stout, sober and a worker; state wages. Ad. M 829, this office.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by baker; first-class foreman on bread and cakes; want country work. 426 S. Second, cor Valentine st.

BOY—Wanted, situation by a boy of 17 years for any kind of work; lives at home. Ad. L 832, this office.

BARBER—A barber, who is a first-class violinist, also double in brass, would like steady work in some good country town. Ad. M 824, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Books examined and corrected for a percentage of money actually realized through errors discovered. Ad. K 830, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by boy of 16 in office; understands typewriting; moderate salary; good references. Ad. T 832, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, situation by young man, 24, competent book-keeper, salesman, good, rapid penman and accountant; good city references. Ad. F 836, this office.

CARPENTER—Carpenter and all-around mechanic wants steady indoor position; speaks German and English; sober and industrious; bond and refs.; can invest. Ad. D 836, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, situation in country store as clerk by a good, reliable man; can give security; wages reasonable. Ad. E 838, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, position by first-class drug clerk; good salesman; experienced in all lines. Ad. S 836, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, clerical position; eight years' experience. Ad. H 836, this office.

CLERK—Hotel clerk, 6 years' experience, is open for engagement; best city references. Ad. L 836, this office.

COPYING—Wanted, copying to do on typewriter; neat, accurate work guaranteed; legal work a specialty; work called for and delivered. Ad. E 825, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, by young man, position as clerk or booth attendant at Exposition. Ad. O 835, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, situation by clerk, office or grocery. Ad. S 831, this office.

DRIVER—Situation wanted by well recommended, steady German as driver in private place. Add. K 812, this office.

DRUGGIST—Wanted, position as manager or clerk, city and country experience; registered in Illinois. Ad. J., 560 E. 2d st., Alton, Ill.

DRUG CLERK—Wanted, situation by drug clerk; pharmaceutical graduate; 5 years' experience; speaks German; reference. Ad. C 838, this office.

DRIVER—Wanted, situation as driver for delivery wagon or any other kind of work; speaks English and German. Ad. W 825, this office.

ENGINEER—Wanted, situation by engineer, electrician and station manager; city or country; do all repairing; ref. Ad. B 829, this office.

FLOOR-WALKER—Thoroughly experienced floor-walker and manager desires to make a change. Ad. N 834, this office.

MAN—Wanted, position as private secretary by competent young man. Ad. C 837, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by experienced office man; expert typewriter; good penman, etc. Ad. A 837, this office.

MAN—Wanted, work of any kind in wholesale house; small salary to start; ref. given. Ad. R 836, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by sober, steady, industrious young man, store, engine or boiler room; I want chance for advancement. Ad. B 828, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation in private place; can teach Spanish language and work around place. Ad. G 830, this office.

MAN—Young man of 20 wishes position in some office where there is a chance of advancement; wages no object. Ad. M 835, this office.

MAN—Wanted, position by young man to do some kind of light work; salary must be $40 per month; can give ref. Ad. G 835, this office.

MAN—Wanted, position in office by young man with five years experience; salary a secondary consideration. Ad. N 835, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by a colored man to take care of horse and work about house. Ad. S. D. B., 1817 Ohio av.

MAN—Wanted, situation wanted by honest, sober, industrious white man to attend to horses, rigs, lawn, furnace, etc.; best city references.- Ad. K 837, this office.

MAN—Young man, 23, wishes situation in private family to care for horses and cows; thoroughly understands lawn and furnace; No. 1 references; city or country. Ad. T 836, this office.

MAN—Wanted, by sober, steady man, position where there is a chance of advancement; have had some experience firing and steam fitting. Ad. 916A Cass av., 3d floor.

MAN—Wanted, by sober, steady man, position where there is a chance of advancement; have had some experience firing and steam fitting. Ad. J Clispy, 916A Cass av.

MAN—Wanted, by steady, sober man, situation of any kind; pretty fair violinist. Ad. D 827, this office.

MAN—Young man wants work in tin shop; has had two years' experience. 1314 N. Broadway.

PAINTER—Paper-hanger and painter wants work. Ad. T. H. Christensen, 1818 Whittier st.

PORTER—Wanted, situation by active young man as porter in wholesale house; best experience and ref. Ad. M 836, this office.

PAINTER—Wanted, job work by painter and paper-hanger; will work cheap; good worker. Ad. Painter, 1533 Franklin av.

PAINTER—Painter and glazier wants work by day or job; good work done cheap. Ad. Painter, 1711 Morgan.

PORTER—Young man wants position as porter in wholesale house; good education and references. Ad. B 832, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, position by young man owning nearly new Remington; three years' experience; best references; reasonable salary. Ad. L 705, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, position by experienced specialty salesman and good talker, with good references. Ad. T 833, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, position as dry goods salesman; can fill any department. Ad. T 835, this office.

YARDMAN—Man wants position as yardman or houseman in hotel; city or country; with references. Ad. 7250 Rosalie st.

**$3.00** UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

**$12.50** UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

## HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less 10c.

BOYS WANTED—Paste boys to work with paper-hanger. 1609 Wash st., 2d floor.

## HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOY WANTED—Boy or young man in real estate office, East St. Louis; prospect of advancement. Ad. B 836, this office.

CARPENTER WANTED—4135 Olive st.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Pay every night. Call at 12 S. 16th st.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Two experienced newspaper canvassers. Ad. W 837, this office.

FREE treatment for all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

MAN WANTED—Young man to learn the barber trade at 2003 Market st.

MAN WANTED—At once, a white dining-room man. Minetch, 4323 Morgan.

MAN WANTED—At once, a first-class outside cornice man. Hoffmann Cornice Co.

MAN WANTED—An old man to take care of small child for a home. Bridge Hotel, 3d and Lucas av.

MEN WANTED—To learn barber trade; you can be fitted for any first-class situation in 8 weeks; catalogue mailed free. Moler's Barber College, 819 N. 9th st.

PORTER WANTED—Friday and Saturday at 2280 S. Jefferson av.

SALESMAN WANTED—Merchant tailoring salesman for outside work. Apply at 828 Market st.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell Petit ledgers, grocers' coupon books and other specialties by sample to merchants; side lines; ready sellers; good pay. Model Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind.

SOLICITOR WANTED—Ad. solicitor of experience, ability, good appearance; after 6 p. m., 813 Commercial Bldg.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—On repairing. Bonham, 2741 Franklin av.

SOLICITOR WANTED—First-class advertisement solicitor for programme work; good pay to hustler. Ad. S 837, this office.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—A bright young man of good address well acquainted with the streets. 515 Commercial Building.

## RUBICAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE

701-2-3 Union Trust Building, 7th and Olive sts.; we qualify our graduates for the best paying positions; thorough course by mail.

## Perkins & Herpel's MERCANTILE COLLEGE

Cor. 4th Street and Washington Ave., ST. LOUIS, MO.

**INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION**

Given in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Grammar, Arithmetic, Etc.

CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

Day and Night School opens Sept. 7.

## STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer. 219 Locust st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

COOK WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron for small family. 3430 Bell av.

COOK—Wanted, situation by a first-class cook in a good family. Call at 815 N. 21st st.

COOK—Situation wanted by first-class colored cook; can give best city references. Apply at 3134 Lucas av.

COOK—Situation wanted by colored girl to cook and do housework in small family. Apply at 3134 Lucas av.

COOK—Wanted, situation by man cook; first-class worker, hotel or restaurant. Call or address Cook, 625 S. Broadway.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, to work in families by first-class cutter and fitter. Mrs. A., 2924 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker desires a few more engagements for September; best ref. Ad. G 832, this office.

GIRLS WANTED—Two first-class shirt folders (pressers). Wolff-Winkeler Shirt Co., 417 N. 4th street.

GIRL—Wanted, situation by young woman in family to do upstairs work or assist with 1 or 2 children. Call at 1731 N. 12th st.

GIRL—Situation in private family for house or dining-room work. Ida E. Schaefer, 1436 Chambers st.

GIRLS—2 Southern girls want first-class place; 1 good cook, 1 for housework; colored. 1317 Morgan st.

GIRL—Sit. wanted by two young girls; ages 13 and 15. 1307 Chouteau av.

GOVERNESS—A young English lady desires position in nice family as nursery governess to one or two children, or lady nurse; well educated; best of reference given. Ad. Box 174, Rolla, Mo.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, by widow of 35, situation as housekeeper for widower, bachelor or family; city references; good cook. Ad. N 801, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by good colored girl in private family for general housework; best city refs. Ad. N 836, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation to assist in general housework by young girl 17 years old in small family. Ad. W. C., 1801 Wyoming st.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by a good girl of 16; would like a position for light housework or nursing; no postals answered. Call at Sellars', 108 S. 16th st., 3d floor room.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, a sit. by a colored girl to do housework. 1304 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, sit. to do general housework; no washing. 503 S. 23d st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper. 2507 N. Broadway, 3d floor.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by girl to do general housework. 4315 Hunt av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by a lady to do general housework in small family. 4450 Swan.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted as housegirl in small family; no washing or ironing. 3021 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by a young lady as hired girl. Call 827 Farrar st.

HOUSEGIRL—A girl wants situation for general housework. Ad. 4430 Cottage av.

HOUSEGIRL—A girl wants situation for house or dining-room work or general housework; no postals answered. 2711A Leffingwell.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by middle-aged lady as housekeeper; thoroughly reliable and experienced. Ad. 218 Ferry st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper by a competent, reliable person of experience; best reference given and required. Winnie Lester, 2917 Pennsylvania av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, sit. by a good girl for housework; up-stairs work; good reference; no postals answered. 3915 N. 25th st.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation for general housework or downstairs work and cooking; no outside work; small family. 1234 N. 14th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by a widow as first-class housekeeper for widower; good references. Apply at Emergency Home, 2808 Morgan st.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, place to do housework; can sleep at home. 3620 North Market.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by good girl for house or general work. 715 N. Jefferson av.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

20 words or less. 5c.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted as a housegirl in a respectable family by a girl of 17 to assist in housework. Call at 4342 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation as house or dining-room girl in a respectable family; good references. Call at 2300 Montgomery st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by German widow as housekeeper; stranger in city; good manager. Room 4, 206 N. 7th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper; elderly party; no objection to widower with family. Ad. A 835, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by Welsh girl for general housework in a small family; no washing. Ad. K. H., 6313 Minnesota av.

LAUNDRESS—First-class laundress wishes first 3 days of week; best references. 3106 Thomas st.

LAUNDRESS—First-class laundress wants work by day; best of references. 904 N. 23d st.

LADY—Refined young lady of experience would like to take charge of an exhibit in Exposition. 507 Ware av.

LADY—An industrious lady seeking employment desires something to do in Exposition. Ad. N 837, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home; good references given; best of work. 2911 Atlantic st., in rear.

LADY—Wanted, situation by German lady to wash dishes in restaurant or coffee house, or to assist in kitchen. Call or address 712 Barry st.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted; washing and ironing at home. 4368 Garfield av.

LADY—Wanted, position by young lady in doctor's or dentist's office; can furnish refs. Ad. D 837, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, by a first-class colored laundress washing Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday; can give good ref. Ad. 3221 Rutger st.

NURSE—Wanted, situation as nurse for baby and to do upstairs work. 1504 N. 17th st., upstairs.

NURSE—Wanted, situation as nurse; willing to assist with light housework. Mrs. Freaner, 1320 Sullivan av.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, plain sewing to do; work neatly and promptly done; terms reasonable. 4203 Cottage av.

SEAMSTRESS—A competent seamstress wants sewing in families; can do all kinds of sewing; children's clothes a specialty. 3223 Locust st.

STENOGRAPHER—Well-educated young lady stenographer desires position at once; reliable and accurate. Ad. B 833, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent young lady stenographer, 3 years' exp. (Remington), desires position; $5 per week. Add. R 812, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—A good vest maker wants work from firm that can give steady employment. Ad. P 836, this office.

WOMAN—Woman wants work of any kind, taking care of exhibit, demonstrating; am a good penman and copyist. Ad. T 837, this office.

WASHERWOMAN—Wanted, washing to take home; good cistern water. Add. 4283 Cottage av.

WOMAN—Colored woman wants situation as cook, cleaning offices or taking charge of furnished room house. Address Mrs. Ward, 1626 Gay st.

YOUNG LADY—Situation wanted by young lady to tend bakery, or at the Exposition. 2716 Taylor av.

## STOVE REPAIRS.

Repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. Jos. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

## HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

COOK WANTED—A German girl to cook, wash and iron; with reference. 4121 Delmar av.

COOK WANTED—Cook, washer and ironer for family of 4. 5972 Cates av. Take Suburban cars.

COOK WANTED—Good competent cook; none other need apply. 4152 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—Good country girl to cook, wash and iron. Ad. Box. 111, Ferguson, Mo.

COOK WANTED—Woman cook, immediately. 22 N. 2d st., East St. Louis.

COOK WANTED—Assistant cook and kitchen girl; good wages to right party. 1048 Taylor av.

COOK WANTED—A white girl to cook; must be a first-class cook; no other work. Apply at 3400 Morgan st.

COOK WANTED—Cook for private boarding-house. 840 Chouteau av.

COOK WANTED—At once; one who is good laundress; also competent housegirl. 3730 Delmar.

COOK WANTED—Colored woman with references to cook and assist with housework. 3209 Lucas.

GIRL WANTED—Girl for cooking. 4483 Laclede avenue.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to cook and assist with washing and ironing; German or Swede preferred. 3622 Pine st.

GIRL WANTED—Strong girl, 14 to 16 years old, to take care of one child. 1421 S. 11th st.

GIRLS WANTED—Girls to work on Coonely embroidery machine; none but experienced need apply; steady work and good wages. Western Embroidery Co., 405 Lucas av.

GIRLS WANTED—Overall and shirt makers. 2205 Chestnut st. Jokerst-St. Gem Mfg. Co.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to cook and assist with laundry; small family. Apply to 5158 Washington av.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to assist in cooking, washing and ironing, to sleep at home. 3856 Windsor place.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced girls for paste work; also girls to run covering machine. Progressive Paper Box Co., 520 N. Main st.

GIRL WANTED—A girl for kitchen work. Apply at 900 Chestnut st., Americo-Italo Cafe.

GIRL WANTED—A willing girl for housework. 2815 Lucas av.

GIRL WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron. 3837 Delmar av.

GIRL WANTED—A neat white girl in dining-room. 913 Franklin av.

GIRLS WANTED—Dining-room girls at National Hotel, East St. Louis, Ill.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework; no washing nor ironing nor outside work. 4249 McPherson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3007 Montgomery st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. Apply at 2952 Dickson st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 510 N. Spring av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young housegirl, 14 to 15 years, at 5972 Cates av. Take Suburban cars.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—3435 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework. 2855 N. Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework at 6039 Maple av.; comfortable home and liberal wages.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; two in family. 1310 N. High st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; white or colored. 4575 Evans av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 1019 St. Ange av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; good wages. Call 1332 Union boul.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl or woman for general housework. 3013 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework; good home; small family. 3890 Windsor pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 3919 Russell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 5109 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good housegirl in small family. Apply 4364 Evans av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl about 16 for general housework. 2720 Thomas st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—One who understands table waiting. Call at side door of 2200 Lucas.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 4823 Fountain av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; no others need apply. 3026 Thomas street

## HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less. 10c.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; must know how to cook. 2101 Wash st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; 3 in family. 4148 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; colored preferred. 4107 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; family of two. Apply 4362A Maryland av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; family two. Apply 761 Euclid av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; no washing. 2624 Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework. 5881 Von Versen av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good neat girl for general housework in a small family. 1021 Whittier.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 4317 West Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. 1115 S. 10th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; four in family. 3501 Lindell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl about 16 to assist in general housework. 5157 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for light housework; small family. 2516 Slattery st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Apply at 4335 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for light housework. 822 Morgan.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; references required; family of 3. 3802 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call between 9 a. m. and 6 p. m. at 5164 Raymond av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework, washing and ironing; good wages. 3940 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl to assist with general housework; no washing. 6028 Horton pl., Suburban car.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; small family. Inquire for 2 days at 3654 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 5606 Bartmer av.

LADY WANTED—Young lady to make out bills; must be smart at figures; state age and salary wanted. Ad. W 834, this office.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A white woman to do washing and ironing at 4271 Washington av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Girl 14 or 15 years of age for nursing and to assist in housework; references required. 5879 Cabanne.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—A nursegirl to attend baby 15 months old. Apply 521 Newstead av.

NURSE WANTED—An experienced nurse for young baby. 2908 Chestnut st.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Young German girl to nurse and assist in general housework. 3971 Morgan st.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—Experienced coat-makers on duck coats. Loth Jeans Clothing Co., 615-617 N. 9th st.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—Good overall and coat makers to take work home. 1903 Olive st.

SEWERS WANTED—25 experienced sewers in wrapper factory at 307 Lucas av.

## AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

BIG money in latest campaign and comic buttons. 500 kinds. Bottom prices. Box samples for dime. Campaign Supply Co., 94 Arch st.. Boston, Mass.

## PARTNERS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

MAN WANTED—With $350 to take charge of an exhibit at the Fair; no risk. Franke & Tracy, 2109 Olive st.

## LOST AND FOUND.

14 words or less, 10c.

### Lost.

CLOTHING—Stolen—$3 reward for return of two suits of clothing taken from my room; no questions asked. Walker Allen, 1500 Olive st.

CAPE—Lost, in Forest Park, a green cloth cape, red-silk lined. Return to 3678 Olive. Reward.

DOG—Lost, small black and tan dog; white star on breast; slightly lame in left front leg. Liberal reward if returned to 2927 Dayton st.

DOG—Lost, female setter dog, known as Nellie; $5 reward if returned to Home Station Saloon, 6th and Market sts. G. Krembaun.

SILK—Lost, 6 yards of figured brocade taffeta garnet-brown silk, between Washington and Locust, on Broadway, or between 6th and Broadway, Sept. 2. Return to 3443 Laclede av. and receive reward.

### Found.

HORSE—Found strayed, sorrel horse 15 hands high, roached mane. Owner call at 2112 Division st.

LOCKET—Found, in North St. Louis, a small gold locket containing 2 miniature photographs. Owner can recover same on identification by applying at 805 N. 3d st.

## THEATRICAL.

14 words or less, 10c.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, ladies and gents to join dramatic society. Call at Hasbagen's Theatrical Exchange, 3300 Easton av. V. Arte Buell, Mgr.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

14 words or less, 20c.

A—1,000 biz cards 25c; noteheads, billheads, envelopes, 75c; cut prices. Benton & Co., 620 Locust.

## BUSINESS WANTED.

14 words or less 20c.

BUSINESS—I want to invest $1,000 in some business, country or city; state full particulars. Ad. P 835, this office.

DRUG STORE—Wanted, to buy small drug store on time or monthly payments; Illinois preferred. Ad. J., 560 E. 2d st., Alton, Ill.

PERSONS wishing to dispose of their business for cash, desiring additional capital or partner, consult, Williams & Willis, 304 N. 8th st.

## BUSINESS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

BUSINESS—For sale, horseshoe shop; good stand. Call at 3137 N. Broadway.

MILLINERY STORE—For sale; cheap, if sold at once. 1723 Franklin av.

ROOMING-HOUSE—For sale, 9-room rooming-house; complete; small rent; rooms full; price reasonable. Add. A 830, this office.

## HORSES AND VEHICLES.

14 words or less 20c.

### Wanted

HORSE—Wanted, to hire a horse for express business for his board; will buy if suitable. Ad. H 838, this office.

HORSE AND WAGON—Wanted, cheap horse and wagon, time payments. Ad. 720 Sarah st.

HORSE AND BUGGY—Wanted, to keep for the winter; references and security. Ad. L 831, this office.

PEDDLING OUTFIT—Wanted, to buy peddling outfit on time payments; must be in good order; first-class security given. Ad. O 836, this office.

### For Sale.

BAROUCHE—For sale, fine barouche; cheap. Call at 2612 Sheridan av.

HORSES—For sale, 2 horses, $17 and $30; wagon and harness and 1 pony. 3130 Clark av.

PONY—For sale or exchange for bicycle, a gentle roan mare pony. 4311 Laclede av.

PHAETON—For sale, cheap, phaeton; good as new. Inquire of Keyes & Watkins Livery Co., Grand and Bell avs.

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

ASHTON, furniture buyer, wants old feather beds and bolsters; send postal. 1210 Olive st.

FURNITURE—For sale, a complete set of two rooms, furniture and kitchen outfit. Ad. A 838, this office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, furniture, carpets, etc.; 4-room flat; all or part. 3838A Finney av.

# RENT LISTS.

## ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less. 10c.

BROADWAY, 513 S.—Nice, clean furnished rooms for 1 or 2 gents; $1.25 and $1.50 per week.

BACON ST., 2839—Nice, comfortable furnished room for 2 gents, with or without board, in German family.

BERNARD ST., 2727—Furnished front room for housekeeping; very convenient; $1.75 weekly.

BROADWAY, 1029 N.—Furnished front room for light housekeeping and a hall-room; rent cheap.

CARR ST., 1727—Elegant large room, furnished for housekeeping; laundry and conveniences.

CHESTNUT ST., 2926—Second-story front, large room, newly and handsomely furnished.

CHESTNUT ST., 1411—Housekeeping and hall rooms; clean and newly furnished; sure to please.

COMPTON AV., 1021 N.—Nicely furnished rooms or flat, with bath; all conveniences for light housekeeping; private family.

CLARK AV., 2226—2 unfurnished parlors or upstairs room for light housekeeping; cheap; near Station.

COMPTON AV., 225 N.—Small, clean furnished room; large closet, furnace, bath and gas.

CHESTNUT ST., 2131—Second-story front, gas and bath, with privileges.

CHOUTEAU AV., 3323—Furnished room for gentleman or for light housekeeping; 2d floor.

COMPTON AV., 210 N.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room and other rooms for 1 or 2 gentlemen or man and wife; gas, hot water and furnace heat; first-class location.

CHESTNUT ST., 1611—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping for gentleman or couple.

DAYTON ST., 2810—2 rooms. 1 suitable for light housekeeping.

EVANS AV., 4119—Second floor front and connecting rooms; furnished; private family.

EASTON AV., 2906—2 rooms for gents or light housekeeping; bath.

EVANS AV., 4119—Two nicely furnished rooms; southern exposure; private family; reasonable.

FINNEY AV., 3686—Nicely furnished rooms, with privilege of light housekeeping; also other furnished rooms.

FRANKLIN AV., 2227—3 large rooms, second floor, newly papered; $10 per month.

GEYER AV., 2739—Nicely furnished room for one or two gents; no other roomers.

JEFFERSON AV., 711 N.—Second-story front room, elegantly furnished; very reasonable; with bath.

JEFFERSON AV., 715 N.—Nicely furnished rooms for two gents, $1 each; hot bath.

JEFFERSON AV., 713 N.—Nicely furnished rooms, $1, $2 and $3 per week.

LOCUST ST., 2816—Handsomely furnished front rooms for gentlemen; terms reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2122—2 front rooms; also 1 for light housekeeping.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1712—A large room, with stable for 2 horses and wagon; rent cheap.

LOCUST ST., 2810—Well furnished rooms; all conveniences.

LEONARD AV., 910 N.—2d-story front room; rent $6; handsomely furnished; also 2 unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping.

LACLEDE AV., 3410—Two connecting furnished or unfurnished rooms; terms reasonable.

LYNCH ST., 2313—Furnished room in private family.

MARKET ST., 712—2 furnished rooms; suitable for 8 men; 75c a week.

MARKET ST., 2823—Elegant furnished rooms for 1 or 2 gents; references required.

MORGAN ST., 2840—2d-story front, furnished for housekeeping; also 3d-story room, furnished.

MORRISON AV., 923—Furnished single room for respectable gentlemen.

MORGAN ST., 2702—Nicely furnished room, newly furnished.

MARKET ST., 2361—Nicely furnished front room for two gents.

MARKET ST., 2211—Suite of rooms; southern exposure; for housekeeping or gents; other rooms.

MAGNOLIA AV., 3121—3 large rooms, summer kitchen and extra large basement for $14.

OLIVE ST., 2730—Clean and comfortably furnished rooms for gentlemen; hot bath; reasonable prices.

OLIVE ST., 3512—Furnished second-story front and back for housekeeping; also small rooms.

OLIVE ST., 2100—Newly furnished front rooms in new corner house; hot bath.

OLIVE ST., 1410—Nicely furnished second-story front room; also parlor, first floor.

OLIVE ST., 2913—Cool, large, bright second-story furnished room and porch, only $2 per week.

OLIVE ST., 3101—Nicely furnished room, private family; all conveniences; light housekeeping allowed.

OLIVE ST., 3008—Furnished room, complete for light housekeeping; $2 per week.

OLIVE ST., 2735—Newly furnished rooms; hall room; all conveniences; southern exposure; reasonable.

PINE ST., 1504—Elegantly furnished parlor for gentleman or lady; housekeeping if desired; also three unfurnished rooms. $12.

PINE ST., 3218—A handsome second-story front room; every convenience; private family.

PINE ST., 2129—Elegant furnished room; gas, bath and all conveniences; reasonable.

PINE ST., 2643—2 newly furnished parlor rooms for light housekeeping.

PINE ST., 2112—Nicely furnished rooms for students and other gentlemen.

PINE ST., 1419—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences.

PAGE AV., 4266—2 nicely furnished rooms on 2d floor for light housekeeping; all conveniences; to parties without children.

ROOMS—An elegant front parlor; also 2d-story front room; gas and bath; will rent to a quiet couple. Add. K 838, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished front room; gas and bath; 32d near Pine. Ad. M 837, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room. Apply at 1913A Carr st.

ROOMS—A refined American family have two nicely furnished communicating rooms to rent; light and airy; call and see before deciding; cars direct to Exposition, Post-office, etc. 3451 Laclede av.

ROOM—Nice large furnished front room, second floor, for two gentlemen, in West End; private family; $14 per month. Add. O 838, this office.

ROOMS—Can furnish 3 or 4 rooms complete for housekeeping if parties will rent rooms from agent. Ad. B 835, this office.

ST. VINCENT AV., 3303—One or two furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 3231—3 choice rooms, nicely furnished; private family; suitable for 6 gentlemen; second floor; terms reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 1217—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms for light housekeeping; also elegantly furnished parlor; terms reasonable; all conveniences.

WASH ST., 2510½—Neatly furnished rooms for gent or couple; cheap rent.

WARE AV., 507 (35th and Olive)—Handsomely furnished second-story front room; modern; private family; gentlemen preferred; reasonable.

WASH ST., 1811—Nicely furnished front and basement rooms for light housekeeping; southern exposure; also hallroom.

WRIGHT ST., 1946—Two rooms and kitchen, with water; $9.

WASHINGTON AV., 2244—Newly furnished rooms; terms reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 3113—Two fine large well-furnished rooms, single or connecting, suitable for one or two gentlemen; family strictly private.

WASH ST., 1807—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences for light housekeeping.

WASH ST., 1735—Front room comfortably furnished for housekeeping; also other rooms; southern exposure.

WASH ST., 1801—Nice room for gents or housekeeping; hallroom, $1 per week.

WASH ST., 1803—Nicely furnished basement for light housekeeping; also small room.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Nicely furnished 2d-story front rooms; other rooms; prices moderate.

6TH ST., 1113 S.—3 large rooms and kitchen; large attic and basement; only $12.

## ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

15TH ST., 109 S.—Newly furnished rooms; clean; for gents or light housekeeping.

16TH ST., 826 N.—Furnished room for two gentlemen; all conveniences; 3d floor.

16TH ST., 1439½ N.—2 connecting rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping; water, etc.

## ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—An elegant 2d-story front room, with board, in private family, for respectable lady. Ad. F 832, this office.

BOARD—Furnished room for quiet couple, with board; near Taylor av. Ad. D 825, this office.

BOARD—A young lady can have board and home-like accommodations very reasonable if she is willing to assist with the morning work; references given and required. Ad. R 835, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, a little girl to board; good care and large yard; references given and required. Ad. S 835, this office.

CHESTNUT ST., 3402—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board, and rooms for light housekeeping.

CLARK AV., 2132—A nicely furnished room for 2 gents, with good board at $4 per week each; also hall-room, $1.

CHESTNUT ST., 3138—Neatly furnished 2d-story front room; board if desired.

CHESTNUT ST., 3406—Newly furnished rooms, with first-class board; all conveniences; private family.

DICKSON ST., 2631—Nicely furnished front room, hot and cold bath, gas and good board; terms reasonable.

DICKSON ST., 2723—Pleasant room, with bath; good board; very reasonable.

DILLON ST., 1225—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with board.

EVANS AV., 4246—Nicely furnished room suitable for 1 or 2 lady teachers, with or without board.

EWING AV., 203 N.—Large second-story front room, with board; very reasonable; in private family.

EASTON AV., 3055—Furnished rooms, with small family; southern exposure; for 2 gents; board if desired.

FLAD AV., 3803—Comfortable furnished room, with board, for one gent; ref.

GAMBLE ST., 2808—Nicely furnished rooms for a couple, with board, gas and bath; $40 per month.

GARRISON AV., 724—Nicely furnished room, with board, suitable for two gents; desirable location.

LUCAS AV., 3209—Wanted, room-mate for young man in third-story front room; ref.

LUCAS AV., 3058—2d-story front for 2; small room; southern exposure; good table; reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 3106—2 connecting rooms on 3d floor, with first-class board.

LEONARD AV., 918—Nice front rooms, with board, at reasonable price; small family; no children; teachers and students accommodated.

LOCUST ST., 2131—Family Hotel—Handsomely furnished rooms; first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 2710—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; good board; references required.

LUCAS AV., 2823—Furnished rooms, with board; every convenience.

LUCAS AV., 2701—Elegant rooms for light housekeeping; also rooms with board.

LEONARD AV., 1129—First floor front and back parlor, with board for four gents.

LEONARD AV., 1135 N.—Neat furnished or unfurnished rooms, single or en suite, with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 2307—Elegantly furnished 2d-floor front; other rooms; good meals; lovely, modern home.

LOCUST ST., 3146—Central location; pleasant room, with good board; bath; references.

LOCUST ST., 2828—Two very desirable nicely furnished rooms; one large, one small; with board.

LOCUST ST., 2804—Desirable rooms; first-class table; good service; fine location; refs. exchanged.

LOCUST ST., 2631—Nice furnished rooms, excellent board, with comforts of home.

MORGAN ST., 3404—Nicely furnished rooms, 2d floor, with board.

MORGAN ST., 2314—Room and board; good home cooking; $16 per month; also day boarders.

MORGAN ST., 2744—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; reasonable terms.

MORGAN ST., 3025—Elegant front and back parlor; excellent board; fine bath; steam heat; reas.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL, Olive and 12th—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; low rates.

OLIVE ST., 1707—Suite of rooms; also other rooms, with or without board.

OLIVE ST., 3853—One nicely furnished front room, with board; southern exposure.

PARK AV., 2343—Nicely furnished rooms; good table board; private family; terms reasonable; reference.

PINE ST., 3148—Nicely furnished rooms, second floor front, with board; references exchanged.

PAGE AV., 4535—Private family have 2 large rooms, with excellent table appointments.

ROOM—Elegantly furnished front room west of Grand av; home for quiet couple; board for lady if desired. Ad. G 838, this office.

ROOM—West End private family has pleasant, comfortable room, furnished, for two gentlemen or young couple; $12 per month; with board, $40; location, 3900 west. Add. P 838, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—To two gentlemen in West End private family; home comforts; terms reasonable. Ad. B 838, this office.

ROOMS—Married couple can have one or two rooms, with board, in private family; gas, fire, etc.; no other boarders. Ad. S 837, this office.

ROOMS—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board if desired; with bath; near Taylor av. Ad. C 835, this office.

ROOM—Two gentlemen can get a pretty second-story front room, with board in private family, without children; Compton Heights; all home comforts. Ad. M 822, this office.

WASHINGTON AV., 2705—Nicely furnished second-floor room; bath, hot and cold connections; for married couple or two gentlemen; superior meals.

WASHINGTON AV., 3420—Pleasant rooms, with first-class board.

WASHINGTON AV., 4111—Pleasant room, with board, for 2 gentlemen.

WASHINGTON AV., 3422-24—Excellent rooms, with first-class board and service.

WASHINGTON AV., 3138—Nicely furnished rooms, elegant location; superior table; southern exposure.

## BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Wanted, board for 2; middle-aged couple; terms $3.75, with fire for winter. Write to A. E. N., Jennings P. O., Mo.

BOARD—Young man, 22, desires a home with some private family; can furnish references. Ad. K 831, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, select board in small family (no other boarders) for young lady attending school, within few blocks of High School; best of references given and required. Ad., giving lowest terms and particulars, H. W. D., 915 Chestnut st.

ROOMS AND BOARD—A gentleman, his wife, her sister and two little girls, desire rooms and board. Address "Wayne," care Letter Carrier No. 44.

ROOM—Wanted, room by quiet couple in quiet neighborhood, with board for lady. Ad. E 833, this office.

## FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

14 words or less 10c.

FURNISHED HOUSE—Wanted, fur. house or flat; cheap; 5 to 8 rooms; west of 25th. Ad. 1110 Olive st.

FURNISHED HOUSE—Wanted, by October 1, a strictly first-class modern furnished house not less than 8 rooms; must be in refined neighborhood; best of references. Ad. E 837, this office.

## TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BELT AV., 1405—Butcher shop and 4-room flat; good location.

JEFFERSON AV., 1625 S.—Nice new store, $14. Kealey & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

PARK AND MISSISSIPPI AVS—Store and residence, 9 rooms; first-class location. Inquire at 2010 Lafayette av.

## HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANT

14 words or less 10c.

HOUSE—Young couple want to rent before 1 nice 6 or 7-room house, located west of Gr south of Easton and north of Laclede av.; take lease if desirable. Ad. O 881, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 1 or 2 unfurnished rooms; a conveniences; state price. Ad. C 834, this office.

ROOMS—Three gentlemen of unquestionable habits desire two furnished rooms, with use of good bath, near Washington and Grand avs. Add. L 834, this office.

ROOM—Sober young man wants room, with limited privileges, east of 14th, between Washington and Market; must be reasonable. Ad. M 838, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, to rent a suite or one large alcove unfurnished room in private family, desirable residence portion of city; convenient to board; reference required. Ad. F 838, this office.

ROOMS—2 rooms for housekeeping by 2 ladies; particulars and terms. Ad. H 835, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, comfortably furnished room for lady, without board; West End; references exchanged. Ad. P 827, this office.

## DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less. 10c.

CARROLL ST., 1713-1717—6-room houses; gas fixtures, hot water, bath; rent, $22.50.

CHESTNUT ST., 1423—9 rooms, hall, gas; stable; rent reduced; No 1 order. Andreas & Gerst, 102 N. 8th st.

DAYTON ST., 2810—6-room detached house, and stable.

DWELLING—An 8-room dwelling, with all conveniences; rent cheap. Call at 1220 Goodfellow av.

HIGHLAND AV., 5971—Mount Auburn—6 rooms; cool and clean; only $12; front and back yards.

HAMILTON AV., 1228—Cabanne District—Eight rooms, with all conveniences, including furnace; rent, $30.

LEDUC ST., 4831—6 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace; open daily; Easton or Lindell Railways.

LINCOLN AV., 3962—7-room cottage, nicely arranged for one or two families; good tenants.

MAFFITT AV., 4846—Nice 6-room house; reception hall, bath, hot and cold water and gas; $20; Spalding av. cars.

## FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

14 words or less 10c.

LINDELL AV., 3559—Furnished 8-room house; also 5-room furnished flat.

## FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less. 10c.

BELL AV., 4644A—3-room detached flat.

EVANS AV., 4567—5 rooms. Inquire 908 N. Leonard av.

FOURTEENTH ST., 1831-1833 S.—Elegant new 4-oom flats; very cheap.

LACLEDE AV., 3756—Elegant 4-room flat; hall, bath, gas fixtures and screens; keys on premises.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1304—Modern flat; 4 rooms; bath; rent cheap to good tenant.

NEWSTEAD AV., 4116 N.—4 rooms, bath, laundry; new; $13. Take Lindell or Union cars.

PENN ST., 2015—New 5-room flat; bath, attic, laundry and cellar; rent cheap.

PAPIN ST., 1804, 1810, 1812—3 modern 7-room flats in first-class order; rent reasonable.

RUTGER ST., 2903—3-room flat; $10.50. Key at 2913 Park av.

11TH ST., 1105 AND 1108 S.—Between Chouteau av. and Hickory st.—1 flat with 2 rooms and kitchen, the other 3 rooms and kitchen and finished attic room; nice repair; reasonable rent. Apply at 1101 S. 11th st.

14TH ST., 1124 N.—Nice 3-room flat, second floor; water in kitchen.

22D AND ANGELICA STS.—5-room flat; all conveniences; $15.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

14 words or less. 20c.

ADOPTION—For adoption, a fine, healthy baby. Can be had by calling at 2329 Market st.

FURNITURE—Wanted, modern oak sideboard, dining table and chairs; must be first-class; in good condition and cheap for cash. Ad. L 838, this office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Wanted, to buy furniture, stoves, carpets, household goods, to ship South. Zack Hendricks, 2217 Wash st.

OFFICE FURNITURE—Wanted, to purchase complete set of office furniture; no objection to good second-hand. Ad., giving particulars, K., 417 Pine st.

SHOTGUN—Wanted, 12-gauge hammerless shotgun in good condition. Ad. K 835, this office.

WANTED—To put electric door bell in your house for $2, complete. Ad. O 837, this office.

## FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

14 words or less, 20c.

DOGS—For sale, cheap, A1 pedigree 6-months-old dog pointer pups. Call 708 Pine st., Room 208.

FURNITURE AND STOVES—For sale, all kinds; cash or time. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin av.

A—1,000 biz cards 25c; noteheads, billheads, envelopes, 75c; cut prices. Benton & Co., 620 Locust.

## CHANDELIERS.

Save money. Buy direct from the manufacturers, The Belle-Hickey Mfg. Co., 706-710 St. Charles.

## TO PRINTERS.

COMPOSITION—In agate, nonpareil or minion, any measure not exceeding 13½ pica ems. Special terms on large orders. Address W. E. Taylor, Post-Dispatch.

## MUSICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

PIANO—For sale, cheap, very fine upright piano, with fine tone; used 2 months. Apply 3160A Easton av.

PIANOS, organs; low prices; easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

PIANO—$35 buys a fine Chickering piano, in good condition. F. Beyer, 820 Chouteau av.

## BICYCLES.

14 words or less 20c.

BICYCLE—For sale, high-grade safety, only $20 if sold at once. 411 N. 3d st., 2d floor.

## EDUCATIONAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

## LANGUAGES.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Odd Fellows' Hall. Branches in the principal cities; best instruction; reasonable fee; conversation especially. Teachers sent to residences, clubs and schools.

## DENTISTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

**PARKS & CLEVELAND,**

Dentists,

904 OLIVE ST., Rooms 8 and 9.

Formerly with Dr. Chase. We guarantee the BEST WORK at the lowest prices in the city.

DR. W. J. CORD

Will give you more for your money than any other dentist; no charge for examinations; hours 8 to 6; Sundays, 9 to 4. 1324 Washington av. (corner 14th street).

## MEDICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand), are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c, stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

## ALL SORTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE-BUILDING CO—Office No. 813 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at the option of applicant, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

14 words or less, 20c.

GRAND Children's Entertainment at Hashagen's Hall, 3300 Easton av., Saturday afternoon at 2:30 p. m. Admission free.

## INFORMATION WANTED.

14 words or less 20c.

INFORMATION WANTED—Mary Smith, who formerly worked for Mrs. Powell, please call on her at 3212 Bell av.

## MATRIMONIAL.

14 words or less, 30c.

MATRIMONIAL—Honorable gentleman, widower, of 57, with means, desires the acquaintance of a respectable lady of 45 to 55; object, matrimony; all correspondence confidential. Ad. H 837, this office.

MATRIMONY—Young widow 30 years of age, intelligent and refined appearance, owns a nice home in quiet neighborhood, would like to meet middle-aged gentleman with means and who will assist her; matrimonially inclined. Ad. G 836, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Bachelor, 35, desires acquaintance of intelligent and respectable young lady; object, matrimony. Ad. B 837, this office.

MATRIMONY—Gentleman wishes acquaintance of nice, pretty young lady; give description in letter; strictly confidential; object, matrimony. Ad. P 837, this office.

MATRIMONY—Young lady wishes acquaintance of respectable gentleman not over 30; no triflers; object matrimony. Ad. F 837, this office.

MATRIMONY—Wanted, by a healthy man recently acquainted in this city, now a middle-aged widower, owns a small, valuable farm in California, near a city, on which there is a neat 5-room cottage; have no heirs, no incumbrance, the acquaintance of a tall, healthy Irish Catholic lady 38 to 40 years of age with some means and who understands butter making; object, matrimony; no objection to an Irish practical Catholic widow lady of means with no children; this is no humbug; triflers need not reply; references given and required. Ad. E 836, this office.

## PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

14 words or less, 20c.

### DIVORCES A SPECIALTY.

Easy terms; confidential. Law office, 1002 Olive.

A—1,000 biz cards 25c; noteheads, billheads, envelopes, 75c; cut prices. Benton & Co., 620 Locust.

ALL blood ailments, pimples, sores, discharges, etc., treated free; cure guaranteed; small charge for medicine. Call D. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th st.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2701 Morgan st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free; reasonable rates.

GENTLEMEN: Look under your nose, the white spot in your mustache. Why not use that new warranted vegetable dye; it makes a perfect match for blond, red, brown and black; no odor, no grease; washes off the skin, not from the hair; one liquid and powder; one application; no trouble. Ladies' hair dyed with same ease. $1; by mail, $1.25. Address A. F. Godefroy, 3502 Olive st. Depot, 623½ Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

LUSK SANITARIUM—Perfect seclusion during confinement; female diseases a specialty; physician and midwife in attendance; only reliable incorporated institution. 1630 Pine.

MRS. ANNA NEWLAND, midwife, 205 S. 14th st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female troubles; terms reasonable. Call or write.

MRS. MARY JOHNSON, specialist; perfect seclusion dur. confinement; special treatment by mail; ladies in trouble call or write. 827 S. 18th st.

MAGNETIC treatment, $1; 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Lady Alpine, 1933 Franklin av.

MRS. FRANCIS, 1003½ N. Broadway, massage and magnetic treatment for rheumatism and prostration.

MRS. DR. HOGAN, rec. during confinement; homes for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2329 Market st.

MRS. RENNEKAMP, midwife; private home for ladies before and during confinement; reasonable terms. 2916 Franklin av.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement, treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

MRS. H. BAMBERGER, midwife; ladies can find help and board reasonable. Res. 919 Chouteau av.

MARRIED LADIES—Find sure relief in 4 hours. The only "Regulator that Regulates"—that removes all irregularities from any cause—that is guaranteed superior to everything else on the market—perfectly harmless and safe—is Mrs. Dr. A. Dale's No. 2 "Egyptian" brand Pennyroyal-Cotton-Root Pills—the prescription of a woman for women. They tone, strengthen and regulate the organic system, restoring normal activity and improving the general health; shun all cheap imitations as you would a dangerous contagion; buy only the genuine, that thousands of ladies praise; if you want the best, cheapest and safest; No. 2, price $2 (No. 1, $1); by mail, secure from observation if you cannot call. Dale Medicine Co., Room A, 914½ Olive st. Open evenings.

OLD DR. WARD, 1307 Washington av.—Lady or gent in trouble from any cause call or write; 40 years' experience; guarantee results.

THE Golden Seal Female Regulator is the best on the market; it gives relief in 3 hours; never fails to remove any irregularities from any cause; beware of cheap imitations; thousands of ladies use it. Sent, secure from observation, for $1. Golden Seal Med. Co., P. O. Box 290, St. Louis.

**LADIES.** A friend in need is a friend indeed. If you want a Regulator that never fails, address the Woman's Medical Home, Buffalo, N. Y.

## CLAIRVOYANTS.

14 words or less, 30c.

TRANCE MEDIUM—Deepest secrets revealed; past, present and future by mail, $1. Mrs. Lucile, 2221 Morgan st.

MME. ANNA, the well-known fortune-teller of the West, 326 Market st. Established 1831.

## LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

14 words or less, 20c.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.—Loans money on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates and smallest payments; business private. 1223 Franklin av., second floor.

MONEY—If you want money on your furniture or piano call at 2923 Morgan st.; private party.

PRIVATE party will advance money on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; strictly confidential; no mortgages recorded; cheapest rates in the city. 810 Security Bldg., S. W. cor. 4th and Locust sts.

RESPECTABLE parties can borrow money on furniture, etc., of private party on easy terms; lowest rates; no extra charge for papers, by calling at 904 Olive st., room 2.

HIGHEST amount loaned on diamonds, watches, guns, pistols and musical instruments; old gold and silver bought; business confidential. Central Loan Office, 204 N. 4th st.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture without removal; the lowest rates in the city. Call or address 810 Security Bldg., cor. 4th and Locust sts.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS—A gentleman having some surplus funds, will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles, etc. Call or address 1018 Morgan st.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos; any amount you desire, without removing property from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given same day applied for. John C. King, 814 Morgan, Bus. pri.

WHEN in need of money call on us; we make loans of any amount on furniture and pianos without removal; our rates are much lower and terms easier than you can obtain elsewhere; no inquiries among your neighbors or employer; you can pay the money back in small monthly payments; all transactions are confidential; no delay. Call; we will explain to you in full. Anchor Loan Co., 108½ N. 8th st.

### FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1103 Pine st.

### MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture, pianos, bicycles, sewing machines, without removal; cheapest place in the city; business strictly confidential; call before going elsewhere. EAGLE LOAN CO., 1238 Franklin.

### MONEY ON FURNITURE.

The Fidelity Loan Co., 802 Chestnut st., room 1, will loan you any amount without removing property; business strictly confidential; payments of any amount received, which reduces cost; lowest possible rates; no extra charges; you get the full amount you mortgage calls for.

SPECIAL SALE.

We have just put in stock a large lot of tailor misfit and uncalled for garments, seasonable goods, at prices that should interest you.

FILLED CASE WATCHES.

We are also overstocked on ladies' and gentlemen's filled case watches. All the standard makes of movements and cases. See the prices we will make for you.

LARGEST LINE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES IN THE CITY.

THOS. DUNN LOAN STORAGE & MERCANTILE CO.,
812 FRANKLIN AV.
Money Loaned on Personal Property.
Lowest Rates of Interest.

## IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

TWO SOLD IN A WEEK.
CABANNE DISTRICT
RESIDENCES.
TEN ROOMS AND FURNACE.

Vernon av., 100 feet east of Goodfellow av., 13-inch walls all around; reception halls; 40-foot lots; only $6,500 each; terms to suit. Salesman there to show houses.

NELSON & MERSMAN, 8th and Chestnut.

FURNISHED HOUSE—For sale, nicely furnished 11-room house on Pine st., near 32d st.; full of good-paying boarders; will sell cheap, on account of other business. Ad. P 829, this office.

BEATS ALL—$3,100 for 5890 Theodosia av., modern 8-room residence; bath, laundry, electric light, hot air, slate roof; easy terms.

$2,400 THIS WEEK BUYS 2822 Union av., new buff-brick residence, 7 rooms, bath, etc.; $150 cash, $18 per month.

## CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

14 words or less 20c.

### BIG BARGAIN.

90 feet on Bartmer av., in Chamberlain Park, for $42.50 per foot. No such price quoted for 5 years.

STORM & FARISH, 114 N. 8th st.

LOT—For sale, valuable downtown lot, suitable for factory, stores or apartment house; cheap.
HEATH, 207 Security Building.

INVESTMENTS—2 real estate first mortgages for sale, $1,000 each; 6 per cent interest.
HEATH, 207 Security Building.

INVESTMENTS—Incumbered income property for sale or exchange.
HEATH, 207 Security Building.

## SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

YOU MAKE A MISTAKE

GOLD WATCH FREE!

When you pay $200 for a lot elsewhere when you can buy a better one for $75 or $85 on

MERAMEC HEIGHTS.

These lots will be worth $200 a year from now. Take advantage of our installment plan, $5.00 cash,

$1 A WEEK.

Free rides out on Frisco and Kirkwood electric cars. Tickets at office.

DR. GEHRING, 213 N. 14th St.

## TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 words or less 20c.

### LOCATION FOR BUTCHER.

Fine large store and stable at 2200 Clark av., a good corner; plenty of trade; rent, $35.
M. A. WOLFF & CO., 105 N. Eighth st.

## DOGS.

14 words or less 20c.

DOGS—For sale, 2 fine hunting dogs; setter; 10 months old. 3513 N. Broadway.

## MONEY WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

MONEY—Wanted, $5,500, 3 years, 6 per cent, upon $24,000 worth of finely improved city property; fine location; first deed of trust; Gehner's or St. Louis Trust Co.'s certificate of title; no commission. Ad. K 836, this office.

## STORAGE.

14 words or less, 20c.

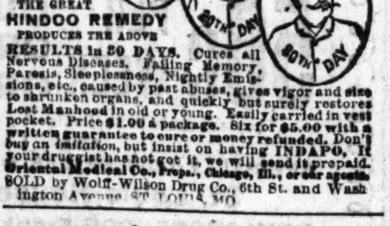
AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2315 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Telephone 1880. W. H. Langdale, President.

NEW YORK STORAGE CO., 310 N. 7th st.; new warehouses, 22d and Wash sts.; move, pack, ship or store household goods; 700 private rooms for storage. Phones 1515 and 2829.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable; clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co.
1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.
Branch Office, 1103 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101

## MEDICAL.



"Indapo
Made a well Man of Me."

INDAPO
THE GREAT
HINDOO REMEDY
PRODUCES THE ABOVE
RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or our agents. SOLD by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th St. and Washington Avenue, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Trade Mark BIG G Prize. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,

or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

Safe and sure relief, never fail, others are imitations. At all druggists. Write for Woman's Safeguard FREE. WILCOX MEDICINE CO., 228 So. Eighth St., Philada., Pa.

MEN
BE
MANLY

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it and pay if satisfied.

Address VON MOHL CO. 76 B, Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

# THE DANCE AT THE INN.

"A story, girls," said grandma, smilingly. "Why, I've never had anything happen to me that could make a story—except one. And I'm almost afraid to tell you that one."

"Oh, that sounds charming," exclaimed Irene. "We'll have that if we have to coax for a week."

Grandma was silent for several minutes, while we chattered and coaxed her. At last she gave way and began:

"Years ago, when I was a girl, things were so different from our way of living now that I fear my story will seem improbable to you. I lived in a small Western town, where my father had a tract of land almost as large as this entire village. It was a lonely place for young people, but frequent visits to school friends and return visits from them relieved the dreariness somewhat. We had plenty of riding, however, as well as an occasional dance; we really had little time to mope.

"Still it was a sad change when my sister married and went to live 110 miles away. It semed as remote as if she had crossed the ocean; but the glorious anticipation of visiting her kept me in a fever of excitement for a whole year. During this time I had met Paul Foster (your grandfather) and become engaged to him, and it was arranged that he should accompany father and myself on the journey.

"Stage coaches were the only conveyances then, but there was an enchantment about travel then that no amount of luxury in a palace car can equal now.

"The drive was glorious. On some parts of the road I sat on top of the stage; but when I was tired, or the road rougher than usual, crept inside. Sometimes we would walk while the horses rested or followed slowly. Toward evening we reached some small tavern and remained all night—glad by that time of the change, but just as eager to start again the next morning.

"The second day, just as we were starting, a young man came up and hurriedly whispered to Silas, the driver. I remember still my lively curiosity as to what it was all about, when I saw Silas lean forward and draw two large fierce looking revolvers. He examined them carefully, meanwhile holding the lines a peculiar way, partly between his knees with the ends turned about his arm.

"I found out the meaning of the whisper and the pistols, too, when early in the afternoon, we entered a narrow pass between the hills. By this time I was cowering inside the coach, though I could see, without wanting to, the rugged mountains, the steep cliffs, the narrow roadway along which Silas peered carefully, but that even he was taken by surprise when half a dozen men suddenly sprang up, apparently from nowhere. I cannot express the rapidity with which the whole thing was done. Two stood at the horses' heads, two quickly disarmed the driver and the men on top of the coach, while two others at the same instant threw open the door and with leveled pistols ordered us to step out. Two elderly ladies, a middle-aged one, an old gentleman and myself obeyed as quickly as we could, I assure you. I trembled so that I could hardly stand and was almost falling, when suddenly one of the highwaymen pushed the other out of the way, exclaiming: 'A Hebe, by Jove'—and with such a bow as few had ever given me took my hand and helped me down.

"To tell the truth I knew very little of what took place around me after that. I saw my highwayman give orders to his men; then he turned to me and in the most gentlemanly manner, begged me to walk with him. I dared not refuse, and we paced back and forth till I felt as if I should faint. He talked of the scenery, the mountain air and other matters, but of his purpose there and of the operations of his companions he kept himself carefully between me and them—he said not a word.

"It was at a moment when I felt I could endure no more that I caught sight of Paul's face. All the men had their hands tied behind them and were standing in a row, looking into the revolvers of their captors, who relieved them of everything of value. There stood your grandfather with such a glare of helpless indignation at poor me that it was more than I could stand, and with a sense of the ridiculous that was more than half hysterical, I broke into such peals of laughter that the mountains echoed. I could not help it. I laughed and laughed till the tears ran down my cheeks, and my escort at last joined me, while he whispered something so flattering that my poor Paul would have died outright if he could have heard.

"Finally my highwayman placed me in the coach again, with a whispered request for some remembrance—a ring or anything. As he had it in his power to take rings and everything else, I slipped off a turquoise and gave it to him. He placed it on his third finger above a diamond, and, as the diamond flashed, I saw a tiny cross cut into its surface. I was not searched; and with a courtly bow my knight of the road and his companions vanished as suddenly as they had come.

"One month later I was almost worn out with the entertainments furnished by my sister in her efforts to make my visit pleasant. There was to be one more dance, probably the last, as we were to start homeward the first of the following week. Paul had been visiting relations and had just returned in time to take part.

"As the wagons drove up at the door of the inn where the dance was to be held I heard a young lady, a friend of my sister's, call out:

"'Why, where has Mr. Meredith gone?' But I thought nothing about it then.

"The dancing had been going on for only a short time when this young lady came up to me and with tones suggestive of vexation or pique said:

"'Mr. Meredith wishes to be introduced to you.'

"Mr. Meredith then asked me to dance with him, and not once but many times we danced together—he was an admirable dancer. Yet I could hardly hear what he said, so perplexed was I, wondering where I could have heard his voice before. But at length, as he extended his hand, I glanced down and saw a small cross cut on the diamond of his ring.

"My dears, I almost fainted outright. But to the end he acted the part of a gentlemen. He led me to a window and stood talking while he shielded my agitation from the room now filled with whirling couples.

"Nothing was said for several minutes. In my foolish heart I was trying to think of some romantic reason that would account for his mode of life. His face, from which the beard and mustache were gone, looked like that of some boyish Sir Galahad, not like that of a criminal. His kindly brown eyes shone on me with a world of laughter in them.

"'Well?' he said, smilingly. At the same moment I caught sight of Paul in the doorway talking to a man whom I did not know and with earnest gestures pointing to my partner. Paul, too, had recognized him.

"Though my heart was beating so hard that I could not speak, I motioned to Mr. Meredith to finish the dance, and when we reached the side nearest the opposite door I stopped.

"'Bend down your head,' I whispered, faintly.

"'Some one has recognized you. I saw them. You must go.' My voice trembled I am sure.

"'Must?' he said slowly, still smiling. Then he frowned. But the smile came back instantly as he glanced at me, as I stood pale and trembling. 'Poor little girl!' he said. 'So divided between a sense of duty and pity for a poor wretch like me. Come—a bargain, child! One more dance, all around the room and back here, and I will go.'

"'You ought to go now,' I faltered.

"'Not until we finish this dance,' he said firmly.

"He supported me almost entirely as he whirled around the room, or I believe that I should have slipped on the floor.

"'Now! Go!' I whispered in perfect terror.

"'Goodby!' he said, earnestly. 'I shall never forget you. Think of me as kindly as you can.'

"He had vanished in the darkness and none too soon. A few minutes later the Sheriff and two of his men appeared, fully armed, but Mr. Meredith was nowhere to be found—nor did any one ever discover how he had escaped."

Grandmother sighed softly.

"I have always been glad to know he escaped," she added.

"Is that all?"

"Yes, except that after the notice of my marriage had been inserted in the papers I received an express package containing a diamond ring with a cross cut in its surface."

The girls were silent for a few moments and then began with exclamations of delight at the story, romance beyond anything they had expected. Then said saucy Irene, with a twinkle in her eyes:

"Grandmother, darling, I'll wager anything that you never told grandfather all this story."

The pink blush spread over grandmother's face, but the dear old soul would not lie even to point a moral.

"No, my dear girls," she said slowly, "it was very wrong, no doubt, but—I never did."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.

According to Bradstreet's weekly reports the available supply of wheat East of the Rockies decreased 356,000 bu during August, where the decrease was 1,237,700 bu in same month last year, though during August, 1894, it increased 13,468,000 bu. The decrease in European supplies, ashore and afloat, was 760,000 bu last month, against 2,040,000 bu decrease for same month the year before that. Consequently the world's stock decreased 1,116,000 bu in August, against 3,277,000 bu decrease same month last year and 7,680,000 bu increase two years ago.

Private wire to Wm. A. Rooke—F. G. Logan in Minneapolis wired: The Minnesota and Dakota Elevator Co have closed six stations in the Red River Valley north of Grand Forks, as they have no wheat to handle. Last year they bought 300,000 bu there. At Argyle, where they bought 283,500 bu in competition with two other buyers, they will not handle over 50,000. One-third of the wheat north of Grand Forks is uncut and probably frosted.

New York reports that yesterday exporters took 860,000 bu wheat there and 240,000 bu from the West, besides 112,000 bu corn and 80,000 bu oats. At outports, 280,000 bu wheat and 88,000 bu corn taken.

So far indications point to smaller exports this week of flour and wheat and a considerable increase in the visible. For same week last year the increase was over 1,300,000 bu.

A private Liverpool cable tersely states: "Damage to Russian crop confirmed."

During the season ending Aug. 31, the exports from New Orleans were 20,902,184 bu corn, 1,699,441 bu wheat, 129,400 bu oats, against 2,833,936 bu corn, 1,523,325 bu wheat and no oats for same period the preceding season. Of the 21,000,000 bu corn exported, the St. Louis house of C. F. Orthwein & Sons exported over half. During the year 1895 that concern shipped 15,000,000 bu corn to Europe via New Orleans and Galveston.

New Orleans closed yesterday for Liverpool 31,806 bu wheat.

The August crop bulletin of the Manitoba department estimates the wheat crop of that province at 18,565,198 bu, against 31,755,000 bu last year. The second largest yield was 23,191,000 bu in 1891. This year most of the wheat sown on stubble land was a failure. Already 444,320 acres land is prepared for seeding next year, the largest area at this date so prepared.

Cincinnati Price Current says: Favorable weather for corn. Total crop estimated at 2,275,000,000 bu. Southern States 180,000,000 bu short of last year. Other States 305,000,000 bu increase. Other grains reported about as previously in yield and quality.

A St. Petersburg cable to the London Times gives a gloomy outlook for the Russian wheat crop. It says in part: The quality is poor and quantity deficient. Northwestern crop comparatively good, but in the South complete failure and in some of these districts famine is feared.

The news on wheat was bullish enough to-day, and probably if pit traders had bought more and yelled less on every 1-16c advance in Chicago, the price would have gone up more than it actually did.

A Liverpool cable says the Corn Trade News confirms Russian wheat crop damage and also to crops in Austria-Hungary.

### Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

| | Thursday. | Wed'day. | Year Ago. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 3,061,801 | 3,046,455 | 1,466,054 |
| Corn | 889,476 | 883,288 | 360,626 |
| Oats | 91,387 | 95,363 | 156,392 |
| Rye | 18,009 | 18,423 | 6,763 |
| Barley | | | 557 |
| No. 2 red winter | 1,691,574 | 1,694,454 | 715,048 |
| No. 2 hard winter | 422,551 | 406,507 | 29,295 |
| No. 2 corn | 746,176 | 736,088 | 278,780 |
| No. 2 white corn | 82,868 | 87,737 | ...... |
| No. 2 oats | 65,505 | 67,648 | 14,707 |
| No. 2 white oats | 2,486 | 3,549 | ...... |
| No. 2 rye | 11,897 | 11,806 | 2,981 |

### Regular Cash Market Prices.

| | Thursday. | Wed'day. | Year Ago. |
|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT. | | | |
| No. 2 red | 58 @58⅛ | 57⅞ | 59⅝ |
| No. 3 red | 53¾@54 | 53 | 57¼ |
| No. 4 winter | 47¼b | 46½ | 53¼ |
| CORN. | | | |
| No. 2 white | 18½ | 18½ | 33 |
| No. 2 | | | 32½ |
| No. 3 | 16½b | 16½ | 30 |
| OATS. | | | |
| No. 2 | 16½b | 16½a | 18¾ |
| No. 3 | | | 17⅝ |

### Future Prices.

| | Closed. Wed'sday. | Highest. To-day. | Lowest. To-day. | Closed. Thursday |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT. | | | | |
| Sept | 57¾n | 58⅛b | 57⅞ | 58⅜b |
| Dec | 60⅝b | 61⅛@¼b | 60⅞ | 61⅜@½a |
| CORN. | | | | |
| Sept | 18⅝b | ..... | ..... | 18½n |
| Dec | 20@⅛b | ..... | ..... | 20¼a |
| May | 22½a | ..... | ..... | 22⅝b |
| OATS. | | | | |
| Sept | 16⅛b | ..... | ..... | 16⅜b |
| May | 19⅝b | ..... | ..... | 19⅝b |

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT. | | | | |
| Dec | 58⅞ | 59¼@59¼ | 58⅛@58¼ | 59⅛ |
| CORN. | | | | |
| May | 24⅝ | 24⅞ | 24⅝ | 24⅝@24⅞ |
| OATS. | | | | |
| May | 18⅝ | 19 | 18⅝ | 18⅞@19 |
| PORK. | | | | |
| Jan | $6.82½@85 | $6.82½ | $6.75 | $6.75 |
| LARD. | | | | |
| Jan | 3.72½@75 | 3.72½ | 3.67½ | 3.67½@70 |
| RIBS. | | | | |
| Jan | 3.42½@45 | 3.42½ | 3.37 | 3.37½ b |

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 3.—Closing: Wheat—Sept., 56½c; Dec., 59@⅛c; May, 63⅝@⅝c. Corn—Sept., 20⅜c; Dec., 21⅜@⅞c; May, 24¾@⅞c. Oats—Sept., 15⅝c; Dec., 16⅝c; May, 18⅞@19c.

WHEAT.

There was quite a full line of bull news conditions and statistics on file this morning to open the market with.

Confirmation of Russian crop damage came by a private Liverpool cable, besides a London Times St. Petersburg cable, giving a gloomy report.

Market cables showed no advance, but the only decline was ¼d at Liverpool, which attested to considerable strength there, considering yesterday's large decline on this side.

Short crop intelligence was received from the Northwest, and the receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis only 557 cars, against 971 cars a year ago and 757 cars two years ago.

Frost was also reported in that section and predicted for to-night, though it was a question whether the crop could be harmed.

Somewhat smaller winter wheat receipts were posted, 78,800 bu arriving at St. Louis, against 53,400 bu a year ago, and total of 277,000 bu at Western markets, against 179,000 bu last year.

Although domestic markets opened higher on the stronger influences, they hung irresolute for some time, so extremely dull was speculation, this being very notable in the home market.

The upward tendency received more of an impetus when the day's clearances were posted, as in flour and wheat from Liverpool, including New Orleans, they were equivalent to 610,000 bu, 409,000 bu of which actual wheat.

The closing Liverpool was ½@¾d lower, but continental markets quiet and generally lower.

Domestic markets were strong late in the day and the close was at a good advance.

Spot grades—Higher on Call for red winter. No. 2 red sold regular to a short at 58c, but elevator buyers paid 58⅛c for Bur., Utd. and F., and a single car in C. sold at 58¼c to fill an order. None other offered. Bids for No. 3 red 53c in Utd. and Bur., 53¼c for F., 53½c E. side, 54¼c for A. For No. 4 winter 47c bid for F. and Bur., 47¼c for Utd., 47½c for Ad., Un. and E. Hard winter steadily salable at 51½c for No. 2 in Utd., 52c in Bur., 5,000 bu offered at 52¼c. Bids of 46½c for No. 3 hard in Utd., 43c for No. 4 hard E. side.

After Call No. 3 red sold at 53¾@54c.

CORN.

Received at Western markets 381,000 bu, against 264,000 bu one year ago, 86,200 bu arriving at St. Louis, against 169,000 bu last year and 558 cars at Chicago, against estimate for 565 cars.

Shipments from Western markets 294,000 bu, and clearances from four Atlantic ports 260,000 bu.

The Cincinnati Price Current's high estimate on the corn crop excited no particular interest.

The future market was stronger, but trading was light, as demand small.

Spot Grades—Steady for No. 2 on call where it sold in United at 18½c and that bid for Bur and E side, but F offered at 18½c and no bids for it. No. 4 offered in St. L at 14c, no bids.

After Call No. 2 sold in F. at 18½c.

OATS.

Received at Western markets 508,000 bu, against 440,000 bu one year ago, 31,900 bu arriving at St. Louis, against 85,800 bu last year, and 318 cars at Chicago, against estimate for 335 cars.

Shipments from Western markets 238,000 bu and from Atlantic ports 21,100 bu.

The future market was stronger, but traders so far apart that futures dull.

Spot Grades—No. 2 offered on call at 17c, bid 16c regular, 16¼c for St. L. None other offered or bid for.

Samples—Stronger. On track No. 4 at 9¼@13c, No. 2 at 16c, Northern mixed at 19¼c, No. 3 white at 15@20c, No. 2 white at 20@22c.

HAY.

Received, 270 tons; shipped, 148 tons. One redeeming feature to-day was the small posted receipts. With the exception of choice new timothy and prairie there is enough hay on the market to supply the trade for some time to come. The light shipping demand has caused a large accumulation of the low grades, as local feed dealers buy very sparingly of such. Nothing done in straw or clover.

Sales: Track and warehouse this side—Prairie—New—Part car damaged at $2.50, 2 cars no grade at $3, 1 No. 2 at $4, 1 do at $4.25, 1 No. 1 at $4.50. Clover—1 car warm at $4.50. Clover-mixed—2 cars at $5. Mixed—1 car poor at $3.50. Timothy—Old—1 car No. 2 (large-baled) at $10; new—2 cars No. 3 at $6, 1 No. 2 at $6.50, 5 do at $7, 1 No. 1 at $7.50, 1 do at $8.50, 1 car part No. 3 at $6 and part No. 1 at $8.50, 1 choice at $9, 1 do at $9.50.

East side—Timothy—1 car No. 2 at $6, 1 do at $6.50, 3 No. 1 at $7.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—Domestic trade very light, but export inquiry excellent.

| | |
|---|---|
| Patents | $3 10@3 20 |
| Extra fancy | 2 75@2 85 |
| Fancy | 2 30@2 45 |
| Choice | 2 @2 10 |
| Rye Flour | 2 @2 25 |
| Cornmeal | 1 30 |

BRAN—Stronger. Sacked selling [illegible] track at 27@28c.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Steady at $2.50, which asked for common and bid for better grades.

SPELTER—Dull and nominal at $3.40.

## ON THE STREET.

**NOTICE—Economy of space requires the omission of markets infrequently changed. Articles not quoted will therefore be noted as unchanged from their last preceding publication.**

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

PEACHES—Fair receipts of Michigan and some of the fruit very nice and met with a right good demand. Sales were at 15@25c per fifth-bu basket, 40@75c per ⅓-bu basket and $1@1.50 per bu basket. Very light receipts of home and near-by-grown and fruit generally small and inferior. Sales at 15@20c per fifth-bu basket, 30@40c per 1-3 bu box, 35@60c per ½-bu basket and 75c@$1.50 per bu box.

APPLES—In large and excessive supply; very dull. Sales at 50c@$1.25 per bbl; top rates for red varieties.

PEARS—Demand fair. Home-grown—Seckel, 50c per bu; Duchess and Howell, 60@75c; Bartlett, $1@1.50. Consigned fruit in ⅓-bu baskets slow at 20@30c for common and 40@50c for choice eating varieties.

GRAPES—In very good supply, but demand active. Ohio Concord sold at 13@14c per 9-lb basket; Delaware at 25c.

WATERMELONS—Iowa sell in a small way at $8@12 per 100.

CANTALOUPES—Colorado Rocky Ford nutmegs sell at 25c per ⅓-bu basket and 60c per crate.

PLUMS—Damsons, $3 per bu box; Michigan Lombard, 50@60c per ⅓-bu basket.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Peaches, 70@75c per 20-lb box; pears, $1.25@1.50 per 40-lb box.

ORANGES—Scarce. Mexican, $4.50@5.

LEMONS—Repacked—Messina and Palermo, choice, $5@5.50 per box; fancy, $6@6.50.

BANANAS—On orders, medium bunches, 75c@$1; choice large, $1.25@1.50.

VEGETABLES.

NEW POTATOES—Quiet. Levee offerings, 11@14c per bu; home-grown, 15@20c.

CELERY—Nearly all the express stock coming heated and in bad order. A fair demand for sound. Michigan, small, 10@15c per doz, choice white plums, 25@35c; extra large do, 40@50c.

CELERY ROOTS—Northern, 25@35c per doz.

TOMATOES—Home-grown, 75c per bu box.

CUCUMBERS—Home-grown, on orders, $1 per bu box.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown, on orders, $1.75@2 per bbl.

ONIONS—In good supply and fair demand at 25c@40c per bu.

CABBAGE—Home-grown on orders, $1 per crate.

EGG PLANT—Home-grown on orders, 75c per doz.

SQUASH—Home-grown on orders, 50c per bu box.

BEETS—Home-grown on orders, $1.75 per bbl.

CARROTS—Home-grown on orders, $2 per bbl.

TURNIPS—Home-grown, on orders, $2 per bbl; 5c per dozen bunches.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown on orders, $4.50 per bbl.

LETTUCE—Home-grown head lettuce, on orders, $2 per bbl.

SOUP BUNCHES—Home-grown, on orders, 35c per dozen bunches.

PARSNIPS—Home-grown, on orders, $2.25 per bbl.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Quiet, but unchanged.

| CREAMERY. | | DAIRY. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Extras | 18 @19 | Extras | 13 @14 |
| Firsts | 16 @17 | Firsts | 11 @12 |
| Seconds | 13 @14 | Seconds | 9 @10 |
| COUNTRY STOCK. | | LADLE-PACKED. | |
| Packed | 5 @ 5½ | Fair to choice | 11 @12 |

GREASE BUTTER—Average receipts, 2¾c.

CHEESE—Firm. Wisconsin—Full cream—Twins 8¾c; singles, 9c; Young America, 10c. Brick, 8@9c; Limburger, 8@9c; Swiss, 13@14c. The law governing the sale of filled cheese goes into effect on Sept. 4, 1896.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens firm for old hens, but steady for springs. Old hens, 7c per lb; old roosters, 3½c; spring chickens, average receipts, 7c per lb. Ducks—Springs steady at 7c. Geese—Spring dull at 5½@6c per lb. Turkeys—Spring steady at 6½@7½c per lb. Pigeons steady at 75c.

GAME—Quiet. Squirrel, 60c; frog legs, large, $1.25; medium, 40c; jack snipe, $1.50; woodcock, $5; plover, $1.

VEALS—Steady; fancy, 4½@5c per lb; good, 3½@4c; heretics and poor stock less.

LAMBS—Choice, 3c per lb; small stock, less.

SHEEP—Slow at 2@2½c per lb; bucks, 1@1½c.

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Green salted firm; dry quiet.

| | |
|---|---|
| Green salted, Western | 4½ |
| Green salted, Arkansas and Southern | 4 |
| Dry flint, choice | 7½ |
| Dry flint, average run | 6¾ |
| Dry flint, native | 6½ |
| Dry flint, Southern | 6 |
| Dry salted | 5½ |
| Glue stock, green and dry | 1½@ 3½ |
| On selections— | |
| Green salted, No. 1 | 4¾ |
| Green salted, No. 2 | 4 |
| Dry flint, No. 1 | 8 |
| Dry flint, No. 2 | 6 |
| Dry salted, No. 1 | 6 |
| Dry salted, No. 2 | 5 |

Uncured 1c and part cured 1½c less; dry fallen 1c less than butcher stock.

SHEEPSKINS—Dull. Green salted, long-wooled, 20@30c each; dry, 20@25c; smaller sizes and lambs, 10@15c; shearlings, green, 5@10c; dry, worthless, fallen pelts, 2@3c per lb., according to quality and condition.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins quotable 16c per lb for prime; damaged half price; antelope, 10c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS—Steady; demand fair. Prime white live geese, small sks, 40c; large sks, 38c; gray and quilly, 30c; white, old, 30@32c; X, 24@26c; XX, 16@18c; XXX, 10@11c; XXXX, 6@8c; tare, 3@10 per cent. Chickens—Dry picked, 2½c. Ducks—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Turkey—Tail, prime, 15c; wing, 7c; wing and tail mixed, 8c; wing and pointers, 4c; pointers, 1¼c.

GREASE—Brown, 2¼c; yellow, 2⅝c; white, 3½c.

BEESWAX—Prime in demand at 22c per lb.

TALLOW—Firm. No. 1, 2¾c per lb; No. 2 and stock in regular packages, 2¼c; cake out of season.

WOOL.

Very quiet and in buyer's favor.

| Missouri, Illinois, etc.— | | Tex., Ark., I. T., etc.— | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Med. comb | 11 | Fall and Spring. | |
| Coarse & brd. | 10 @10½ | Medium | 9 @ 9½ |
| Med. clothing | 10 @10½ | Coarse & low | 8 @ 8½ |
| Fine medium | 8½@ 9 | Fine med | 8 @ 8½ |
| Light fine | 7½@ 8 | Light fine | 7 @ 7½ |
| Heavy fine | 6½@ 7 | Heavy fine | 5½@ 6 |
| Slightly burry | 8 @ 8½ | Sand and heavy | 5 @ 5½ |
| Hard burry | 6 @ 6½ | Dak., Wyo., Utah, etc.— | |
| So. hard burry | 5 @ 5½ | Medium | 9 @ 9½ |
| Kansas & Nebraska— | | Coarse & low | 8 @ 8½ |
| Bright med | 9½ | Fine medium | 8 @ 8½ |
| Medium | 9 | Light fine | 7 @ 7½ |
| Fine medium | 8 @ 8½ | Heavy fine | 5½@ 6 |
| Heavy fine | 6 @ 6½ | Tub-washed— | |
| Light fine | 7 @ 7½ | Choice | 17 |
| Ex. heavy fine | 6 @ 6½ | Fair | 15 @16 |
| | | Coarse & low | 13 @14 |

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 25@30c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No. 1, $1.25, No. 2, 50c; old rubber, arctics out, $3.

BONES—Choice bleached, $15 per ton; partly bleached, $13@14; skinny, $11@12; junk, $10@11; slaughter-house stock, $7@9.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron—Wrought—35c per 100 lbs; heavy cast steel and malleable, 25c; stove plate and burnt, 17c. Brass—Light, $3.50; heavy, $6. Copper, $7. Lead, $2.25. Zinc, $2. Pewter, $10.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, gasoline and turpentine, 90c; vinegar, 70c; black oil, 45c; lard oil, 70c; linseed oil, 70c; do ½-bbls, 50c; sugar, 12½@15c; whisky, 80c; do ½-bbls, 50c; wine, 85c; sauer kraut, 25c; pickle, 40c; molasses, 35c; lard tcs, 40c; broken staves or heads, 25c off with 2c discount for each missing hoop.

BROOM CORN—Old stock scarce and quiet. Quote as follows: Common, $20@25 per ton; medium, $30@35; choice, $40@45.

WHITE BEANS—Quiet. Country sell at 35@55c per bu; weevily, less; Eastern hand-picked medium, jobbing at $1.05@1.10; pea beans at $1.10; Lima, 3½c per lb.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops—Cooper flour bbls, $3.50@4; country, $2.50@3; half bbls, $2; coiled elm (6-foot), $5.50; pork bbls, $5@6; lard tcs, $9@10. Staves—Flour bbls, $5.50@5.75; culls, $2.50@3; half-bbls, $4@4.50; pork bbls, $16; lard tcs, $22; beer kegs, $12@16. Heading—Flour bbls, 3¾c per set.

PECANS—Texas at 2½@3c per lb; Western, 2@2¼c.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls—Round hoops, 28c; flat hoops, 25c; half bbls, 20c; meal bbls, 23c; produce bbls, 19@20c; lard tcs, 87½c; half tcs, 80c; pork bbls, 70c; half bbls, 50c.

SALT—Domestic, 75@80c per bbl this side and 70@75c East side.

SORGHUM—Dull; no demand. Choice, 10c per gal; scorched and inferior, 4@6c.

HONEY—Quiet. Extracted, in cans, 4@5c per lb; in bbls, 3½@4c; choice comb, 12@14c; dark, 7@10c; broken less.

MOSS—Gray, 1¼@1¼c; gray and brown mixed, 1½@1¾c; black and brown mixed, 2½@2¾c; black, 2⅜@2½c. Country machine picked—XX, 2c; XXX, 3c; XXXX, 4c.

DRIED PEAS—Green, jobbing at 60@65c per bu; Scotch, 75@80c; split, $1.15@1.20.

PEANUTS—In fair request. Red, 1¾@2c per lb; white, 2@3c.

HOPS—Practically no demand. Quote nominally: New York, 4@7c per lb; Pacific Coast, 2@2½c; foreign, 25@28c.

HEMP—Missouri, undressed, $70@80 per ton.

BAGGING—On orders (large lots less): 1¾-lb, 5¾c per lb; 2-lb, 6¼c; 2¼-lb, 6¾c. Iron ties (in demand), $1.45. Twine, 9c.

### Coffee Market.

Reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.

| | First Call. | Second Call. | Third Call. |
|---|---|---|---|
| September | 9.55 b | 9.50 | ..... |
| October | 9.15 b | 9.10 | ..... |
| November | 9.00 b | ..... | ..... |
| December | 9.00 b | 8.90 | ..... |
| January | 8.95 | 9.00 | ..... |
| February | 9.00 b | ..... | ..... |

Mail pouch coffee at 19.85c.

RIO.—No. 7, Coffee Exchange standard, 10 mil, 200; exchange, 8 15-16; receipts, 16,000; clearances for United States, 9,000; for Europe, 6,000; stock, 268,000; market flat.

SANTOS.—Receipts, 29,000; stock, 487,000; market quiet; good average Santos, 11 mil; cleared Sept. 2, steamer Sirius, 29,000; cleared from Victoria Sept. 2, steamer Rossa, 8,000.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 3.—Wheat started irregular, but strong and higher, December opening at 58¾@⅞c, against yesterday's closing price of 58@⅛c. There were various reasons for the advance, perhaps the principal one being the report of frost in the Northwest. Northwest receipts were also less than expected and cables showed steadiness that was not anticipated after the drop in prices here yesterday. December held steady at about 58⅝c.

Corn borrowed strength from wheat and probable frosts in part of the corn belt to-night. May opened unchanged at 24⅝c and advanced to 24⅞c.

Oats quiet and a shade higher. May opened at 18¾@⅞c and steadied at the higher fraction.

Provisions were dull and slightly lower. The irregularity of the live stock market prevented it from influencing provisions either way. January pork opened 2½c lower at $6.82½ and eased off to $6.80. January lard 2½c lower at $3.72½, declining to $3.70. January ribs 2½c lower at $3.42½ and advanced to $3.45.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Close: Wheat—Sept., 56½c; Oct., 57¼c; Dec., 59⅛c; May, 63⅝@⅝c. Corn—Sept., 20⅜c; Oct., 20¼c; Dec., 21⅞@⅞c; May, 24⅞@⅞c. Oats—Sept., 15⅝c; Oct., 15⅝c; Dec., 16⅝c; May, 18⅞@19c. Pork—Sept., $5.62½; Oct., $5.67½; Jan., $6.75. Lard—Sept., 3.27½c; Oct., 3.35c; Dec., 3.50c; Jan., 3.67½@3.70c. Ribs—Sept., 3.15c; Oct., 3.17½@20c; Jan., 3.37½c. Rye—Cash and Sept., 30¼c; Dec., 33c. Barley—Nothing doing. Flax—Cash Northwest and Southwest, 64½@65c; Sept., 64½c; Dec., 67¼c. Timothy—Cash, $2.65; Sept., $2.55.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 59@60c; No 3 red, 54@56c; No 2 spring, 56½c; No 3 spring, 52@54c; No 2 hard winter, 56@58c; No 3 hard winter, 52@55c; No 1 Northern spring, 56½c. Cash corn, No 2, 20⅜c. Cash oats, No 2, 16c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Poultry steady; turkeys, 7@10c; chickens, 7@8½c; ducks, 7½@9½c.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 3.—Butter dull; creamery, 9@16c; dairies, 9@14c. Eggs firm; fresh, 11½c.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 2.—Corn steady; No. 2, 20¾c; No. 3, 19¾c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 19@20c; No. 3 white, 17@18c. Rye dull and nominal. Whisky market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.18 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 60,750; oats, 56,750; rye, 1,800; whisky, —; wheat, 12,000. Shipments—Corn, 14,800; oats, 51,200; rye, —; whisky, 675; wheat, 15,600.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Butter—Receipts, 2,756 pkgs; steady; Western dairy, 8½@12c; Western creamery, 11½@16½c; Elgins, 16½c. Cheese—Receipts, 6,316 pkgs; quiet; large, 5@8½c; small, 6@8¼c. Eggs—Receipts, 6,945 pkgs; steady; State and Pennsylvania, 14@16c; Western, 14@15c; Sugar quiet. Coffee easier; No. 7, 10⅝c.

## LIVE STOCK.

### National Stock Yards.

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,508; market steady on good cattle; shade easier on others.

SALES.

| No. | Description. | Av. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | cows and calves | ... | $16 00 |
| 8 | heifers | 377 | 2 00 |
| 5 | cows | 476 | 2 50 |
| 6 | calves | 143 | 5 75 |
| 1 | calf | 90 | 3 75 |
| 1 | calf | 110 | 5 75 |
| 7 | steers | 645 | 3 00 |
| 8 | cows | 650 | 2 50 |
| 20 | steers | 1238 | 4 20 |
| 1 | steer | 1220 | 3 00 |
| 17 | steers | 891 | 3 15 |
| 86 | steers | 1273 | 4 20 |

TEXAS CATTLE—Receipts, 2,820. Market steady to strong.

SALES.

| No. | Description. | Av. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 312 | steers | 890 | $2 75 |
| 112 | steers | 820 | 2 75 |
| 146 | steers | 973 | 3 00 |
| 70 | steers | 1012 | 3 00 |
| 20 | steers | 1018 | 3 00 |
| 4 | steers | 952 | 2 40 |
| 23 | steers | 1120 | 3 20 |
| 23 | steers | 1071 | 3 20 |
| 9 | calves, per head | 155 | 7 50 |
| 30 | cows | 762 | 1 85 |

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,713. Market steady and strong.

SALES.

| No. | Description. | Av. | Price |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Southwest mixed | 94 | $2 75 |
| 137 | Southwest mixed | 68 | 2 75 |
| 20 | Southwest mixed | 79 | 2 75 |
| 18 | natives | 68 | 2 50 |
| 61 | natives | 69 | 2 50 |
| 2 | culls | 150 | 1 00 |
| 14 | lambs | 70 | 3 00 |

HOGS—Receipts, 4359. Market 5c to 10c lower. No sale for light grass hogs.

SALES.

| No. | Av. | Price. | No. | Av. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 86 | 182 | $3 20 | 33 | 178 | $3 05 |
| 91 | 163 | 3 20 | 62 | 208 | 3 20 |
| 85 | 196 | 3 20 | 116 | 146 | 3 20 |
| 78 | 181 | 3 20 | 88 | 194 | 3 20 |
| 54 | 200 | 3 20 | 50 | 196 | 3 20 |
| 111 | 200 | 3 20 | 54 | 197 | 3 15 |
| 89 | 163 | 3 17½ | 69 | 245 | 3 20 |
| 29 | 178 | 3 25 | | | |

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts, 201. Market fairly active. Considerable Southern demand and some Eastern trade.

### Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Hogs—Official receipts yesterday, 41,061; shipments, 5,089. Cattle—Official receipts yesterday, 15,550; shipments, 3,502. Sheep—Official receipts yesterday, 24,402; shipments, 508. Estimated receipts hogs to-morrow, 20,000. Estimated receipts hogs to-day, 31,000; left over, 9,000; market stronger on good grades; others average 5c lower; light, $3.10@3.35; mixed, $2.85@3.30; heavy, $2.50@3.20; rough, $2.50@2.70. Cattle—Receipts, 15,000, including 1,500 Texans and 6,000 Westerns; best grades strong, others weak; beeves, $3.15@5.20; cows and heifers, $1.25@3.85. Texas steers, $2.30@3.50; Westerns, $2.90@4.10; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 13,000; market weak.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000; shipments, 5,400; best grades steady; others weak to 10c lower; Texas steers, $2@2.75; Texas cows, $1.50@2.65; beef steers, $2.50@4.75; native cows, $1@3.10; stockers and feeders, $2.60@3.70; bulls, $1.65@2.60. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000; shipments, 2,000; market weak; 5c lower; bulk of sale $2.85@3; heavies, $2.50@2.90; packers, $2.80@3; mixed, $2.85@3.05; lights, $2.85@3.10; Yorkers, $3.05@3.10; pigs, $3@3.10. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 200; market steady; lambs 10@15c lower; lambs, $3.25@4.40; muttons, $2.50@3.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,900; market active, steady; native beef steers, $3.40@4.50; Western steers, $2.80@3.75; Texas steers, $2@2.90; cows and heifers, $2.25@3; canners, $1.50@2.25; calves, $3@5.25; bulls, stags, etc., $1.50@2.75. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; market 5c lower; heavy, $2.65@2.80; mixed, $2.70@2.80; light, $2.85@3.15; bulk of sales, $2.70@2.80. Sheep—Receipts, 2,500; market steady; native, $2.70@3.20; Westerns, $2.50@3; common and stock sheep, $2@2.65; lambs, $3.50@5.25.

## COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Firm and ⅛c higher. No sales reported. Old cotton higher. Quotations: Ordinary, 6⅝c; good ordinary, 7⅛c; low middling, 7⅜c; middling, 7⅝c; good middling, 8c; middling fair, 8¼c; tinges ⅛c and stains ⅝c below white.

LIVERPOOL—Demand moderate; prices firmer. Uplands, 4 11-16d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady. Sept., 4 36-64d; Sept. and Oct., 4 29-64d; Oct. and Nov., 4 27-64d; Nov. and Dec., 4 26-64d; Dec. and Jan., 4 25-64d; Jan. and Feb., 4 25-64d; Feb. and March, 4 26-64d; March and April, 4 27-64d; April and May, 4 28-64d; May and June, 4 29-64d; June and July, 4 30-64d.

Cotton opened from 23 to 34 points higher to-day. New York wired J. Henry Farley that Liverpool was oversold and buying.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

| | 1896-'97. | 1895-'96. |
|---|---|---|
| Net receipts to-day | 61 | 12 |
| Net receipts since Sept. 1 | 133 | 21 |
| Gross shipments to-day | 375 | 112 |
| Gross shipments since Sept. 1 | 1,256 | 631 |
| Net shipments to-day | 341 | 48 |
| Net shipments since Sept. 1 | 373 | 125 |
| Gross shipments to-day | 555 | 143 |
| Gross shipments since Sept. 1 | 1,851 | 735 |
| Stock on hand | 17,663 | 7,445 |

NEW YORK—Spot quiet and ⅛c lower; middling, 7⅞c. Futures closed very strong.

Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

| | Opening Wed'y. | Highest To-day. | Lowest To-day. | Closing. Thursday |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| September | 7.90 | 8.28 | 8.18 | 8.28 |
| October | 7.98 | 8.34 | 8.24 | 8.34 |
| November | 7.97 | 8.29 | 8.20 | 8.29 |
| December | 8.05 | 8.38 | 8.27 | 8.38 |
| January | 8.10 | 8.48 | 8.31 | 8.43 |
| February | 8.13 | 8.46 | 8.34 | 8.46 |
| March | 8.18 | 8.50 | 8.41 | 8.50 |
| April | 8.22 | 8.53 | 8.44 | 8.50 |
| May | 8.26 | 8.56 | 8.48 | 8.56 |

## MONEY.

EXCHANGE—Quoted by A. G. Edwards & Son.
New York—$1 discount bid; 75c asked.
Chicago—Par bid; 25c premium asked.
Cincinnati—25c discount bid; par asked.
Louisville—25c discount bid; par asked.
New Orleans—$1 discount bid; 50c discount asked.

Discount rates at St. Louis banks steady at 5@6 per cent call and 7@8 per cent time loans.

St. Louis bank clearings to-day, $3,468,879; balances, $327,591.

As an evidence of how money is loosening up, a St. Louis grain man says he was offered a round sum of money on a four months' loan by a bank, which only a short time ago informed him they had no money to spare. A better and more confident feeling is asserting itself, now that it is known $20,000,000 in gold is coming to this country from Europe. This amount will undoubtedly be increased largely by the liberal exports of grain, flour and cotton now being made to Europe.

### New York Stocks.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.

| STOCKS. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Spirits | 5⅝ | 6⅛ | 5 | 6⅛ |
| do pfd | 15½ | 15⅞ | 15½ | 15⅞ |
| American Tobacco, com | 62 | 63 | 62¼ | 62⅝ |
| Atchison, com | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ |
| do pfd | 17⅜ | 17½ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ |
| do 4s | 74½ | 74½ | 74 | 74 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 12 | 12⅝ | 12 | 12⅝ |
| Canada Southern | 45 | 45½ | 45 | 45½ |
| Ches. & Ohio, com | 13⅝ | ..... | ..... | 13⅝ |
| Central New Jersey | 99 | 99½ | 98½ | 99½ |
| Chicago Gas Trust | 57½ | 58⅛ | 57⅝ | 57⅞ |
| C. C. C. & St. L. | 24 | 24½ | 24 | 24½ |
| Chi., R. I. & Pacific | 57⅝ | 57⅞ | 57 | 57 |
| Chi., Bur. & Quincy | 63 | 63⅞ | 62¾ | 63⅜ |
| Chi., M. & St. P., com | 67⅞ | 68¼ | 67½ | 67⅞ |
| Chi. & N. W., com | 97 | 97⅞ | 96⅞ | 97 |
| Colo. Fuel and Iron | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18¼ | 18⅝ |
| Cotton Oil, com | 9½ | ..... | ..... | 9½ |
| Del., Lack & W. | 157 | 157 | 156 | 156 |
| Delaware & Hudson | 120¼ | 121⅛ | 120¼ | 121¼ |
| Erie, com | 12½ | ..... | ..... | 12½ |
| do pfd | 28⅜ | ..... | ..... | 28⅜ |
| Edison General | 25⅞ | 26¼ | 25¼ | 25⅞ |
| Illinois Steel Co. | 36 | 38½ | 36 | 37⅞ |
| Laclede Gas, com | 19¼ | 21 | 19¼ | 21 |
| do bonds | 87½ | ..... | ..... | 87½ |
| Louisville & Nashville | 39½ | 39⅝ | 39½ | 39½ |
| Lake Shore | 144½ | 145 | 144½ | 145 |
| Lake Erie & W., com | 15½ | 16 | 15½ | 16 |
| do pfd | 64 | ..... | ..... | 64 |
| Lead, com | 21 | ..... | ..... | 21 |
| Missouri Pacific | 18¼ | 19¼ | 18¼ | 18½ |
| M., K. & T., pfd | 22½ | 22⅞ | 22 | 22⅞ |
| M., K., & T. 4s | 79⅞ | 80 | 79¼ | 80 |
| M., K. & T. 2ds | 50 | 50¼ | 50 | 50¼ |
| Manhattan Elevated | 80½ | 82⅞ | 80½ | 82⅞ |
| Nat. Cordage com | 4 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ |
| Nat. Cordage pfd | 7⅛ | ..... | ..... | 7⅛ |
| North American | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ |
| Northern Pac. com | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ |
| New York Central | 92⅞ | ..... | ..... | 92⅞ |
| Omaha com | 37½ | 37½ | 37 | 37½ |
| Pacific Mail | 18⅞ | 19¼ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ |
| Phil. & Reading | 8 | 9 | 7⅞ | 8⅞ |
| do 4 p. c. ctfs | 73¼ | 73½ | 73½ | 73½ |
| Pullman Palace Car | 141 | 141½ | 141 | 141½ |
| Southern Ry. com | 7⅝ | ..... | ..... | 7⅝ |
| Southern Ry. pfd | 20⅝ | ..... | ..... | 20⅝ |
| Silver | 67 | ..... | ..... | 67 |
| Sugar com | 111⅜ | 113⅜ | 111¼ | 112¼ |
| Sugar pfd | 100½ | ..... | ..... | 100½ |
| Ten. Coal & Iron | 19½ | 20½ | 19¼ | 19⅝ |
| Texas & Pacific | 6 | ..... | ..... | 6 |
| Texas & Pac. 2ds | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ |
| Union Pacific | 5¼ | ..... | ..... | 5¼ |
| U. S. Leather pfd | 49 | 49¼ | 48⅞ | 48⅞ |
| Western U. T. Co. | 79¼ | 79⅛ | 78⅞ | 78⅞ |
| Wabash pfd | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅜ | 13½ |
| Wabash 2ds | 68 | ..... | ..... | 68 |

## FINANCIAL.

State Commission Co.,
STOCK BROKERS.
Mining Securities a Specialty.
321 PINE STREET.

GENTS'
$2.50 Tan Shoes cut to $1.59
in all shapes and sizes, at
Mammoth Buffalo Shoe Sale.
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.,
Sixth and Franklin av.

### Silvr Quotations.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Silver certificates opened at 67c and closed at 66¼@67¼c; sales, 5,000 ounces. Bar silver, 66¼c. Mexican dollars, 51¼c.

### Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The stock market opened weak and lower, under the influence of realizing orders and offerings for short account, based on the receipt of some unfavorable traffic returns, including St. Paul for the fourth week of August, showing a loss of $162,282. Louisville & Nashville exceptionally lost 1 per cent to 39¼. The other lines were fractional.

Noon.—Money on call firm at 5@6 per cent; prime mercantile paper nominally 7@9 per cent; sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84@4.84¼ for demand and $4.82¼@4.84 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.83@4.84½ and $4.85@4.86. Commercial bills, $4.81½@4.82. Silver certificates, 67; sales, $5,000. Bar silver, 66¼. Mexican dollars 51¼.

Government bonds firmer; new 4s reg. and coupon, 115¾; 5s reg., 110; do coupon, 110; 4s reg. 106½; coupon, 106½; 2s reg., 92; Pacific 6s of '97, —.

The selling movement was soon exhausted and under the influence of heavy purchases in Sugar values improved slightly throughout, except for Sugar, which recovered 1⅜ per cent to 113, and Manhattan rose a point. The railways generally lagged and reflected a renewal of foreign offerings, which precipitated a drive against the list by the bear contingent at 11 o'clock, in which prices yielded fractionally all around. Trading in the industrials and specialties was on an increasing scale after 11 a. m. and the strength in these stocks served to check the easier tendency in the railway list. Some of the low-priced shares were freely traded in at advanced figures, notably General Electric and Tennessee Coal, which gained a point. Manhattan received effective support and rallied to 82¼, but lost part of the improvement. At noon the market was steady at the top level. Sales to noon 130,500 shares.

## THEY GOT COLD COMFORT.

### J. H. Anderson's Reply to a Letter From the Goldbugs.

The cold comfort the Wall Street Democrats are receiving in their efforts to win converts to the Hanna standard is strikingly illustrated by the following letter:

"ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept2, 1896.—To John C. Wilkinson, Vice-President Sound Money Democratic Club, City.—Dear Sir: Your letter of Aug 28th received this morning, stating the Sound Money Democratic Club of St. Louis desires the names of all Democrats in the city who oppose the platform and nominees of the Chicago Convention, and that your organization is but a few days old, but believing that as a business house we are more or less in sympathy with your efforts. You further state that you want the names of the Democratic members of our firm who will not support Bryan and free silver. The signers will not be called on to pay any dues or other charges.

"In reply to your letter, Mr. Wilkinson, we gladly say that we are unable to furnish you the names of any Democrats who will not support the nominees and the platform of the Chicago Convention. We are not backsliders, aiders or abettors in any side issue, we will vote the ticket straight as made by the Democratic party in its National Convention at Chicago, which is one of the finest enunciations that the party has gone to the country on since 1840; there is no quibbling in any part of it. It means what it says and says what it means in unmistakable terms.

"As for your believing that as a business house, we are more or less in sympathy with your efforts. Now sir, as a business man you assume too much upon the ignorance of other people. Your efforts? What are your efforts? The good book says there are many who prefer darkness to light, because their deeds are evil. You do not explain your efforts or your motives. Your deeds must be evil.

"Now if it is information you are hunting, we will gladly inform you that we are not assisting an aid society in the election of McKinley. No sir, we have no name for you of any Democrat in this city who opposes the platform or nominees of the Chicago Convention. We are Democrats and are in sympathy with the result of the Chicago Convention, both platform and nominees. We are in sympathy with God and morality. We are in sympathy with keeping the control of the Government out of the hands of such characters as Christ drove out of the temple. Yours very truly,

J. H. ANDERSON."

Mr. Anderson is a member of the St. Louis Repair and Transfer Co. at 1111 and 1113 South Eleventh street.

### Free Silver Literature.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—The National Silver Committee has ordered and is getting out ten million documents, which are being distributed at the rate of 250,000 a day. The National Democratic Committee is also distributing 2,000,000 documents.

### Dockery's Dates.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Sept. 3.—Congressman Dockery will complete his campaign in Clay County next week. He will speak here at night on the 10th; at Prathersville in the afternoon, and at Missouri City on the 11th.

### Political Pointers.

Tom Watson speaks at Bonham, Tex., Sept. 8.

Crowther, Lewis and Cahoon spoke at Savannah, Mo., Wednesday.

Ohio wool growers demand the restoration of full protective duty on wool.

William S. Forman publishes a rejoinder to Gov. Altgeld, but says nothing new.

Webster Davis spoke for the Republicans at Little Rock, Ark., Wednesday night.

A Bryan and Sewall Club has been organized at Caruthersville, Mo., with 200 members.

Gen. John R. Thomas of Illinois spoke for the Republicans at Lebanon, Mo., Wednesday.

Col. John Byrne, chairman of the New York Sound Money League, says if the election came off now Bryan would carry New York by 100,000 majority.

$1 to Vincennes, Ind., and return via B. & O. S. W. Railway, Sunday, Sept. 6.

# HEALTH INSURED FOR FIFTY CENTS.

## NOVEL METHOD OF PROVIDING AGAINST ILLNESS.

## BAPTIST HOSPITAL SCHEME.

### Membership in an Association With Payment of Monthly Dues Insures Free Medical Attention.

A unique kind of insurance is that afforded by the St. Louis Hospital Ticket Association. Life, fire and tornado insurance long ago were brought to the attention of the public, and each branch is now recognized as an institution.

Health insurance, however, is a new thing in St. Louis, and indeed in the country. It has been demonstrated a success, as the workings of the St. Louis institution will show.

The St. Louis Hospital Ticket Association is run in conjunction with the St. Louis Baptist Hospital at Franklin and Garrison avenues, and has been in existence for a little more than two years. It had a small beginning, but has grown to extensive proportions.

More than 8,000 persons are members of the association and for a merely nominal monthly outlay they are insured against disease.

Ever since the Baptist Hospital was founded it has done a great deal of charity work. It still does it, but since the insurance feature has been added those persons who formerly received charity treatment are now able to enter the hospital on a business basis, and are not made to feel that they are getting something for nothing.

To become a member of the association an applicant is only required to pay 50 cents per month. The dues are payable in advance, and any member whose dues are paid is entitled to all the privileges of the hospital. No matter what his ailment be, if it be contracted after he becomes a member, he may enter the hospital as a patient and he will receive the same treatment as those transient patients who pay much more.

The hospital is splendidly equipped for the treatment of all kinds of diseases. The rooms are all large and airy, and there are wards for both males and females. The medical staff is made up of fifteen prominent members of the profession, representing as many specialties. Dr. C. C. Morris, the Superintendent, is constantly at the hospital, and gives his entire attention to the institution.

The insurance branch now has 8,000 members. The institution has the indorsement of Fire Chief Swingley and 325 firemen are members. The Lindell railway employes have become interested in the plan and 300 of the motormen and conductors are members.

Mr. E. H. Howard, superintendent of the insurance department, says that most of the other members have been recruited from the poorer ranks. The movement has the indorsement, he says, of many of the leading physicians of the city, as it relieves them of a class of patients who, while they are deserving in a majority of cases, would have to be treated as charity cases.

Two years ago, when the insurance feature was originated, the St. Louis Baptist Hospital was located at Nineteenth and Carr streets. The plan proved so popular that new and larger quarters were needed, and the present commodious quarters at Garrison and Franklin avenues were secured.

Not only are those persons who are so ill as to be taken to the hospital treated, but any member is entitled to the privilege of applying at the hospital and receiving advice, prescriptions and treatment from any of the staff of physicians he desires.

**Very Handsome Compartment Sleepers on Burlington Route trains to Kansas City and St. Joseph.**

# FITZ IN A TRANCE.

### Tried to Figure Out the Belleville Game and Can't Recover.

Hank Fitz stood disconsolate beside the cigar stand under the grand stand at the big track when the horse reporter went up to buy a 50-cent cigar.

"Hello, Fitz! What's the matter now?"

Fitz blew out the cigar lighter with a vicious puff and said:

"Matter! Nothing. I'm a dead one—that's all, and ought to be turned out to grass for a year."

"Why, Fitz, what's the trouble?"

"Say, you duck out of here and let me balance up my trouble sheet my own way. As close as I can figure it, I stand to lose any way it breaks.

"Your father just wants to give you one last tip and then cash out. Don't on your life brace that game over in Belleville. It's too strong to beat."

"What game do you mean, Fitz?"

"There you go up in the air again. Every time you have to drive for an idea you break—you do. What game do I mean? Why that Sunkel-Obst free-for-nobody but the breweries waiting race. The dead ones win and the stake horses get run off the track."

"Tell me about it, Fitz," timidly ventured the horse reporter as he lit his 50-cent cigar.

"Why don't you buy a form book once in your life and get next to the century you live in. You ought to go to Belleville. You'd make a hit over there. You don't get up to-day until to-morrow afternoon over there.

"It's like this: The Salvation Army sent a couple of youngsters over there to get them used to all kinds of going. It looked like an easy game to beat, because they thought the track was run on the level, see? Well, the first time the Salvation entry leaves the paddock and gets out on the track to go to the post, the judge disqualifies the whole bunch and outlaws the stable without giving any of them a chance to square themselves. The track over there is run for the judges' stand and the directors, and if they can't call a race 1, 2 3 before it starts, somebody's going to be scratched to a certainty. The old patrol judge, Obst, sees the gang from the betting ring trying to mob the entry, but he's off watch, so he doesn't say a word. When the case goes up to the presiding judge, Herr Sunkel, he says the patrol judge never made a holler to him, so he don't know that anything is going on at all.

"That's a peach of a track, that is. Your father blew over there the other day to try to figure the thing out for Altgeld. Your father is in a trance yet and won't get out of it till 1900."

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,
New York.

**Umbrellas—Special.**

Ladies' Umbrellas—26-inch—Silk Gloria—Paragon frame—Dresden handles; always sold for $1.50; special for Friday .. 79c

BROADWAY AND MORGAN

Famous

**A Surprise for the Boys**

A new, unique Souvenir—we shan't say what it is—but come and see—given

Free With All Boys' Suits.

## Schools Open Next Tuesday

Parents and Guardians will find it to their interest to come straight to Headquarters—Famous—for everything in Boys' and Children's Clothing. Two reasons:

FIRST—Because our stock is fully ten times larger than shown by any other house in the city.

SECOND—Because our prices are lower than all others and lower than WE have ever before been able to quote at this season of the year on high-class, dependable garments.

**Youths' and Boys' Suits,**

A grand assortment of these swell Scotch Plaids in Brown, Olive and Greenish Mixed effects. The swellest, newest, nobbiest imported goods—either single or double-breasted. Hundreds of different styles to choose from for .................. $12.50

**Youths' and Boys' Suits,**

Single and Double-breasted Suits in Blue, Black, Brown and Fancy Mixed Cassimeres and Tweeds—in broken Checks, Invisible Plaids, etc., extra well made and, well trimmed, pure wool goods. An immense assortment of the kind others charge $12.50 for, you will find at Famous for.. $8.50

**Youths' and Boys' Blue Flannel Suits,**

Sizes 12 to 19. Single-breasted, round and square corner, or Double-breasted. Pontoosic Flannel—full indigo dyed—sewed with silk and substantially made. You can't match them in any other place in the city under $10.00. Famous' price.. $5.00

**Reefer, Junior, Sailor, Middy and Double-Breasted Suits,**

Made of Extra Fine Pure Wool Fabrics, in Blues, Browns; Fancy Light and Dark Checks, Stripes, Plaids and mingled effects. A very superior assortment—positively unequaled anywhere in St. Louis for less than $5.00. Buy them at Famous this week for the little price of...... $2.98

**Boys' Double-Breasted Knee Suits,**

Sizes 7 to 16, 300 Suits, comprising 12 different shades in 16-ounce Genuine Imported Clay Worsteds. These are medium weight suits, suitable for all the year round wear, and are very durable, stylish and dressy—usually sold at $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00. Yours at Famous for......... $3.98

**Double-Breasted Junior, Reefer, Middy and Sailor Suits,**

Sizes 2½ to 10, made Fancy. Sizes 5 to 16 made Plain. Over 2,000 Suits to select from at .......... $4.95

We have in stock over 2,000 of these Suits—comprising every conceivable style, color, make, shape and weave; you can't match them anywhere under $6, $7 or $8; our price ....... $4.95

Special Sale Ladies' Fall-Weight

## Jackets, Capes and Suits,

Purchased at Half-Price.

Just what you want for these cool evenings, and they cost so little money.

Ladies' Black Clay or Fancy Mixture Capes and Jackets, regular price $4.50 $1.75

Jackets and Capes made of Covert Cloth, Fancy Mixtures, Black Clay, etc., regular price $6.50........ $3.50

**Ladies' Suits.**

150 Suits, new style Blazer, Box or Reefer fronts, 4½ yards wide skirt, regular price $10.00 ...... $5.50

**Ladies' Skirts.**

200 Black Figured Cashmere Skirts, 4 yards wide, all lined, value $2.50 .............. $1.48

**Silk Skirts**—50 extra quality New Silk Skirts, large patterns, 4½ yards wide, Taffeta lined, Velvet bound, worth $10.00 .... $6.98

**Children's School Jackets.**

Children's Fancy Mixture and Red Jackets .................. 98c

**Children's Reefer Jackets,**

Navy blue and fancy mixtures, elegantly trimmed, were $4.50............ $1.75

**Infants' Cloaks,**

Slightly soiled, were $2.25 and $2.50........ 98c

**Ladies' Wrappers.**

50 dozen Indigo Blue or Mourning, ruffle and Watteau back....... 55c

**Ladies' Waists.**

50 dozen Waists, slightly soiled, were 75c and $1.00 .......... 17c

Choice of a lot of Ladies' Waists, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 ....... 59c

**Big Bargains in Corsets, Underwear and Children's Wear.**

Don't Skip a Line.

760 pair of Black 6-hook Sonnette Corsets, extra long waist, the regular $1.00 grade, at Famous .... 59c

All our Summer Corsets, H. & S., R. & G., Sonnette, worth and sold earlier in the season for $1.00, cut to.......... 69c

550 pair of extra long waisted Corsets, perfect fit, the 75c grades, we sell for ........ 49c

1 lot of Ladies' Chemise, Gowns, Drawers and Skirts, worth 75c—buy them at Famous for, ... .... 39c

225 Children's Hemstitched Lawn Aprons, nicely made, elegant values at 69c, cut to ......... 39c

**Shoes** For Boys and Girls—Especially Adapted for School Wear.

1,000 pair "Little Gents'" Spring Heel Calf Shoes, lace and button, razor and square toe, size 8 to 13½, the kind others ask $1.75 for, at Famous now.................. $1.25

2,345 pair Youths' Kangaroo Calf, lace and button, needle and square toe, size 11 to 2, regular $1.75 grades, here all this week for.......................... $1.25

3,206 pair Boys' Satin Calf and Kangaroo Calf, lace and button Shoes, razor, square and needle toe, sizes 2½ to 5½, worth every cent of $2.00—get them at Famous for...................... $1.50

1,087 pair Misses' Dongola Lace and Button, spring heel, razor and needle toe, size 11½ to 2, worth $1.50, we sell them at........ 98c

2,176 pair Children's Dongola Button Shoes, hand sewed, spring heel, size 5 to 8, worth $1.00—all this week at Famous............ 75c

**Housekeepers, Attention!**

**Dinner Sets—$5.98.**

100-piece Dinner Set, English Underglaze, worth every cent of $7.75, Famous Price....... $5.98

**Dinner Sets—$7.48.**

100-piece Dinner Set, English Underglaze, extra white body, newest blue, brown and green decorations, worth $8.75, go at.................. $7.48

**Dinner Sets—$12.48.**

100-piece Dinner Set, Flowers, blue and gilt decorations, beautiful effects in designing, would be cheap at $16.50, go at............ $12.48

**Chamber Sets.** 12-piece Chamber Sets, white granite body, pretty print decorations, worth $5.98, here at ............ $4.98

SAME in 10 pieces, worth $3.98, we have re-marked to.................... $2.98

Our Big Busy Basement Bristles with Big Bargains. Just a hint at a few of them.

**China Cuspidors.**

Hand-Painted, good value at 50c, now go at......... 39c

Majolica Cuspidors, the very same kind others charge 45c for, we offer at ........ 25c

**Banquet Lamps.**

Hand-Painted Globe and Base, reg. $2.75 goods, we sell for.... $1.98

Banquet Lamps, Cupid Base, Silk Shade, Electric Burner, always $3.98, go at ...... $2.98

READY MIXED
PAINT
Famous

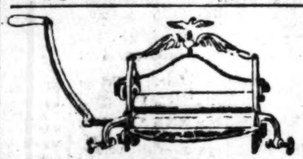
FAMOUS

**Ready-Mixed Paints**

For inside and outside, use, all colors, Quarts .. 19c

**PAINT BRUSHES,**

Especially adapted for Famous Ready-Mixed Paints.......... 25c



**Eagle Wringer.**

Solid Iron Frame, Vulcanized Rubber Roller, worth $2.50, our price..... $1.19

No. 8 All Copper Wash Boiler, worth $2. for.. $1.39

**SAPOLIO, Per Cake, 5c**

**FOUR BIG BARGAINS IN UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.**

Children's Iron-Clad Fast Black School Hose, the regular 25c quality, this week at Famous .................. 15c

Children's Underwear, Medium Weight, just right for the next three months, all sizes, worth 50 to 75c. Now ......... 25c

Boys' Fast Black, Full Regular Made, 1x1, rib Indestructible School Hose—the 35c grade, you can buy at Famous for ........ 21c

Children's Egyptian Yarn Underwear, sold all over for 25c; your choice per garment for.................. 15c

**Boys' and Children's HATS For School Wear.**

Boys' Golf Caps, in camel's hair and beaver cloths, in blue, black and brown colors, the 39c grade, at Famous for............. 19c

Boys' Felt Turbans, in blue and black, would be considered grand values at 50c; our price to start them off............. 33c

Boys' Fine Felt Fedoras, in black and brown colors—a really elegant hat that never sold anywhere under 75c, we now offer you for the little price of. ............ 49c

Special manufacturer's line of Children's Tam O'Shanters and Fancy Turbans, in all this season's latest shades and effects, worth 50c, 75c and $1.25, at Famous for

25c, 39c and 69c

Famous BROADWAY AND MORGAN

# PLAGUE OF RATS IN THE TUNNELS.

## EXPLANATION OF THE ODORS AT THE FOUR COURTS.

## VENTILATORS BREED DISEASE.

### Efforts to Clean Out the Air Shafts Under the City Prison Not Successful.

It now appears that the sickness prevalent in the City Jail and about the Four Courts is due to the condition of the tunnel system beneath the jail

It is thought the malaria which has Jailer "Butch" Wagner in a critical condition, which drove Chief of Police Harrigan to a three-weeks' visit at Waukesha, which has made two of the jail guards sick, arose from the stench under the jail.

Three newspaper reporters have become ill while working in the building; several deputy marshals and deputy sheriffs have been unable to work. Nearly every one who visits the Four Courts comments on the foul odors.

When the Four Courts was built a system of tunnels was made under the jail. These tunnels were for ventilation. The tunnels all start in under the center of the jail and project in six directions to the outer walls. They are about five feet high and four feet wide.

At regular distances in the floor in the jail there are perforations permitting the air to come up through the tunnels. This plan worked admirably at first. There was always a draught of fresh air and the place was healthy. But the floor of the jail is scrubbed several times a week and the slop and dirt has washed through the barred holes into the tunnels, until the bottom of the passage ways became covered with several inches of slush and filth.

Rats found their way into the tunnels, multiplied until now the place is infested by a mighty army which defies attack. Thousands of these rats have died and their carcasses have gone to add to the stench of the other filth.

Two months ago six plumbers were repairing a sewer under the jail, and when they broke through the wall of one of the tunnels they were attacked by several thousand rats, and before they could escape from the opening all of them were bitten.

Chief Engineer Badger, into whose boiler rooms three of these tunnels open, has been made sick by the awful stench, as have also several of his assistants.

An effort is being made to clean out these tunnels now by means of a hose and stream of water, but with little success. Most of the filth can be washed out, but the rats will not leave their den. While the water is being run into one tunnel the rats take refuge in another, and so on.

It is now being planned to sprinkle all the tunnels with poison, and when the rats are dead haul them out.

# ABOLISHING JOBS.

### Baggage Smashers on the Frisco Sent to the Bench.

President Robinson of the Frisco, whose campaign of retrenchment has kept his employes on tenter-hooks since the late reorganization, has taken a swat at the baggage handlers. He has discharged the force on train No. 1—the Texas and California limited.

This means more work and a little more pay for the Wells-Fargo express messengers.

The company saves six salaries by the move.

The baggage on No. 1 will be handled hereafter as on trains 5 and 6, that is by the messenger, and when necessary a helper, who is paid jointly by the road and the express company.

This joint handling of baggage is in vogue on the Santa Fe and Southwestern systems.

The discharged men were given choice of employment between the messenger company and the road. They preferred to remain in the train service and will be put on as brakemen.

Superintendent Simpkins of the Wells-Fargo Company says his messengers are satisfied, as the move means more money to them.

But Frisco employes are wondering what jobs President Robinson will abolish next.

# O'REILLY SAID NOTHING.

### But He Charged the Electric Companies for Their Own Power.

During the intensely hot weather many city officials had their offices equipped with electric fans and used them on the incandescent light circuits in their offices.

There was a good deal said at the time about the right of the officials to do this. President McMath of the Board of Public Improvements said they had not the right and that the electric light company would be justified in charging extra for the power used.

Quite a tempest in a teapot was stirred up over the question. All the officials argued with an earnestness worthy of a money debate. City Counselor Marshall wrote one of his long, learned opinions on the subject. Everyone was interested.

A. J. O'Reilly, the supervisor of city lighting, who keeps the accounts, said nothing and sawed wood. Whenever he heard a debate going on over the fan question he merely smiled. He was asked by a Post-Dispatch reporter on the first of the month whether the electric light company had sent him a bill for power.

O'Reilly smiled and said, "No, they have sent in no bill for extra power, but wherever there has been a lamp taken out and a fan attached I have docked them for a lamp out of service, as I must do under the ordinance."

What the result of Mr. O'Reilly's turning the tables in this manner will be is not known.

# THE THEATERS.

Seats for the Clay Clement engagement at the Olympic are now on sale. Manager Short is proud of the appearance of his show house, which has been overhauled from pit to dome. Everything is in perfect order for the Sunday night opening of the season, when Mr. Clement and company will present "The Bells." The order of the plays will be as follows: Sunday, Monday and Thursday evenings and Saturday matinee, "The Bells." The balance of the week "The New Dominion."

The Standard Theater's season opens Sunday, when the Cyrene Vaudeville Company will begin an engagement of a week. The house has been renovated, and Manager Butler has secured a good line of attractions. The Cyrene Company is headed by Cyrene, an accomplished dancer and slack wire performer.

The continuous show at Hopkins' Grand Opera-house is continuous in the big crowds that it draws, as well as in the character of the performances. The stock company is doing good work in "All the Comforts of Home," and the vaudeville features are strong.

"A Yenuine Yentleman" is drawing well at Havlin's. Next week "In Darkest America" will be presented by a company of about 200 colored men, women and children.

"A Barrel of Money" is doing well at the Hagan. An elaborate scenic production of "Faust," by John Griffiths, is on the cards for next week.

# ADA CUT HER LOVER OPEN.

### Robert Beard and His Dusky Sweetheart Have a Serious Quarrel.

Robert Beard, alias Berry, a 19-year-old negro, was cut open by his sweetheart, Ada Curtis, aged 16, on Papin street, near the Jefferson avenue bridge, Wednesday night. Beard asked the girl if it was true that she had taken up with a rival. She said it was, and he seized her by the throat. He drew an open knife and cut her in the left shoulder. He was about to stab her again when she drew a razor across his stomach.

Beard rode in a car to his home, 204 South Eleventh street, and walked thence to the City Dispensary. The razor penetrated the abdominal cavity, and the intestines and liver were exposed. He was moved to the City Hospital and Ada was arrested. Her home is at 2010 Pine street.

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# SPOILS THE CONCERT.

### The Bell for Erring Boats Disturbs Music Lovers in the Park.

Everybody does not know that Tobias Mitchell, the McKinleyesque secretary of Health Commisioner Max Starkloff is the possessor of a fine musical ear. From the outside it looks like any other ear, but its interior mechanism is most delicately adjusted.

The question of music in the parks was being discussed with a view of having a concert now and again at the Poor House. Then Secretary Mitchell got in his kick.

Buechner, who has the boats on the big lake, has a bell with which he tolls out the number of the boat which is overstaying its time on the lake. The boats are numbered from 1 to 75, and Buechner tolls the numbers like a fire alarm.

"Every time I go to hear a concert at the park," said the secretary, "that old bell comes in and spoils it all. The other day the band was playing a very pretty air, with some nice soft solo passages in it. Every time the performer would begin that old bell would go 'Ding, dong! Ding, dong!' to call in a boat. Just as you would recover from your surprise and get settled again, the bell would start to ding, dong, again. When I got through out there I wasn't sure whether I had been hearing a band or a bell ringing specialty from the theaters. It ought to be stopped in some way, because it spoils the whole concert."

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| Child's Dongola Spring Heel, button and lace, patent tip, 8½ to 10½ | $1.25 |
| Misses' Dull Dongola, button, patent tip, spring heel, 11 to 2 | $1.25 |
| Misses' Bright Dongola, button and lace, patent tip, 11 to 2 | $1.25 |
| Misses' (Special) Bright Dongola, tips of same, spring heel, lace and button, 11 to 2 | $1.50 |
| Misses' Soft Dongola, button and lace, patent tip, all toes, spring heel, 11 to 2 | $1.50 |
| Misses' "Box Calf" *welt* (for little women) needle toe, lace, 11 to 2 | $2.00 |
| Misses' Bright Dongola, patent tip, welted sole, spring heel, 11 to 2 | $2.00 |
| ☞ Girls wearing sizes 2½ to 7 (ladies' sizes), 25c to 50c per pair more. ☜ | |
| Youths' V. Calf Shoe (best on earth), 11 to 2 | $1.00 |
| Youths' Satin Calf, spring heel, lace, 11 to 2 | $1.25 |
| Youths' Kangaroo Calf, tip of same, lace, spring heel, 11 to 2 | $1.50 |
| Youths' Bright Grain, tip of same, lace and button, spring heel, 11 to 2 | $1.50 |
| Youths' Satin Calf, button and lace, heel and spring heel, 11 to 2 | $1.50 |
| Extra selection Satin Calf, fair stitch, lace and button, heel and spring heel, 11 to 2 | $2.00 |
| Youths' Welted Box Calf (entirely new), lace, spring heel, 11 to 2 | $2.00 |
| ☞ Large Boys, wearing 2½ to 5½, 25c to 50c per pair more. ☜ | |

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